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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869. NO. 250.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Ladies' Wear—Notions.
A full line, at the great Clearance Sale of A. Straus, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Selling Off at Cost.
From this day on I will offer the greatest inducements in Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Collars, Veils, White Goods and Notions, which will be sold for less than cost in order to reduce the stock previous to making alterations in my store. A. Straus, Philadelphia Bazaar, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Furniture for Sale.
Several suits of fine Chamber Furniture, oil finish, by Joseph Meyer & Son, 124 Penn street, and 135 Smithfield street. turns

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Headquarters for Equipments for Out Door Pastimes.
Base Balls of all kinds.
Base Ball Bats.
Base Ball Belts.
Base Ball Shoes.
Base Ball Spikes.
Base Ball Caps.
Base Ball Pool Flags.
Base Ball Score Books.
Base Ball Hand Books.
Croquet for $5 00.
Croquet for $6 00.
Croquet for $7 50.
Croquet for $8 50.
Croquet for $10 00.
Croquet for $12 00.
Croquet for $15 00.
Croquet for $20 00.
Croquet for $25 00.
At John W. Pittock's Flag, Base Ball and Croquet Headquarters, opposite the Postoffice.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

The Great Clearance Sale
Of Millinery goods, Embroideries and Notions commences to-day at A. Straus's, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

I Wish,
Says one, who has tested its merits, and who consequently speaks from personal experience, that Dr. C. M. LYON'S CAT EXTRACT might come into universal use, as it merits the preference over all tonics of the day, and is splendid as a beverage or table drink. MWS

The Pic-Nic Hat.
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Parasols and Umbrellas
For less than cost at the great Closing Out Sale which commences to-day at A. Straus's, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets
Sold for half price, at the great closing out sale of A. Straus, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat.
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

A New Sensation—Aromatic Furniture Polish.
Produces the most brilliant polish on all kinds of furniture, cleans marble and imitation woods, gilt pictures frames, etc., etc., diffusing a perfumed incense through the house which it is used, and rendering the atmosphere of the sick room delightful. Sold only by Jos. Fleming, Special Agent, 81 Market street, corner of Diamond.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Hoop Skirts, Corsets and Veils
At half price at the great clearance sale of A. Straus, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Lace Curtains, Tidies,
Toilet sets and White goods, sold at half price, at the great trade sale this day at A. Straus's, No. 29 Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Broche's Standard White Lead
Covers more surface,
Makes a whiter job,
Is more durable,
And costs less money
Than any other lead in the market.
We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.
Sole agents for this brand,
McCLARAN & McKENNAN.

☞Druggists and dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Colors, Putty and Glass, Nos. 83 and 85 Market street. Observe the *House covered with red signs.*

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Ladies' and Gents' Collars and Cuffs,
Linen and Paper, of every description and style, sold at cost to-day at A. Straus's, Diamond street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,
At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

In Louisville, about twelve o'clock Thursday night, John O'Connell was shot and instantly killed by James Hendricks whilst under the belief that he was pursuing a thief. Both men were members of the Metropolitan police force.

General Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, was serenaded in Camden, N. J., on Thursday evening. Resolutions eulogizing him for his honored services to his State, were passed at a mass meeting held at the Court House previous to the serenade.

Col. J. C. McIlwaine, an old and distinguished citizen of Missouri, died in S. Louis yesterday.

Quite a sharp shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Louis between one and two o'clock yesterday morning. Windows and crockery were rattled, and in some instances furniture moved. No damage is reported.

The New York and New Orleans steamship Wilmington has been chartered at New York for a trip to St. Louis, and will leave that port as soon as laden. She has all the freight engaged that she can carry. Insurance for $10,000 on her hull has been secured. The St. Louis Grain Association has purchased 84,000 bushels of wheat at New Orleans for shipment to Europe. This wheat has been in the elevator in St. Louis for several years, and is said to be as sweet and sound as when it arrived there.

It is stated that $100,000 St. Louis county bonds were processed at the treasury yesterday for non-payment, and that money belonging to the Company on deposit in New York was attached for security.

The Croxton murder trial progresses very slowly in the Criminal Court at Louisville. Thus far but six jurymen have been impanelled.

Heinrich H. Frerichs, of Charles City, Iowa, was run over by a railroad train in Chicago yesterday, and instantly killed.

Kershaw, the forger, was remanded to prison to serve out his sentence yesterday, by Judge Barnard. Counsel for the prisoner stated that the latter did not desire release, and considered his sentence deserved. The proceedings were brought by his father.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company met the President of the Miners' Association at Summit Hill and agreed upon a basis of terms, which is not very satisfactory to the company, but it was the best that could be done, as the miners would not make any concessions. About one-half of the companies in all the Pennsylvania coal districts will recommend work always. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's men commence on that day.

Eighteen German singing societies of Philadelphia, comprising nearly five hundred voices, will take part in the Eleventh Sengerfest at Baltimore, from the 10th to the 15th of July.

The steamer Berlin arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Bremen, with eight hundred passengers and 8,000 tons of cargo.

Lotta left Detroit for California yesterday.

An earthquake was felt yesterday morning at Holly Springs, Miss., and Madison, Ark. The vibrations lasted about a minute.

The French corvette Curieux is in quarantine at Fortress Monroe with eighteen cases of yellow fever on board. She buried eight men at sea.

At the commencement of Packard's Business College, in New York yesterday, the proprietor, S. S. Packard, who has in many ways manifested his interest in the advancement and improvement of the condition of women, very liberally announced his intention of giving to any fifty young women who desired it a thorough business education gratuitously, and to find situations for them when qualified. Addresses were also made by Horace Greeley, Major Hall, Oliver Dyer and others. Sixteen students graduated, and there are between 300 and 400 men in the school.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says: The barbecue given to J. Walker, by colored men, took place to-day, on Vauz Hall's island, adjoining this city. About three o'clock the main body, leading to the island was so crowded that it gave way, carrying down about sixty persons. Col. James R. Branch, a prominent broker and conservative candidate for the Senate, was instantly killed; also Policeman Kirkham, who was on duty to prevent the crowd from rushing on the bridge. Seven colored men were fatally wounded.

Another account says: The Colored Conservative barbecue, which was ended by an accident, was attended by about three hundred colored men and a large number of whites. A large crowd had congregated at the gate of the bridge leading to the island, but were kept off by the police. Just at dinner time, Mr. Ross managing the affair, while standing on the bridge, directed the police to admit the crowd, which they did. The weight broke the structure, precipitating a number into the water, where Colonel Branch, policeman Kirkham and Robert Ashley were caught in falling timbers and killed; seven other persons were wounded, two of whom will die. The body of Colonel Branch was followed to his residence by a procession of prominent citizens, and the police escorted Mr Kirkham's remains home. Col. Branch was one of the first business men of the city. Richmond is pervaded with general gloom in consequence of the calamity.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Our San Domingo Relations

Dismissal of Clerks in Treasury Department—Latest Cuban Affairs—The Federal Finances—Personal Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 2, 1869.

San Domingo Affairs.

The President determined about four weeks ago to send a gentleman of sense and discretion to San Domingo and Samana, with instructions to make careful examination and report fully on facts of public interest to this country, so that Congress might in calling for it be put in possession of reliable and impartial information. A resident of Pennsylvania was selected, verbally instructed, and would have gone out early this month, but that he was taken seriously ill two days before the vessel sailed on which he had secured passage. The mission was therefore given up, and nothing has been done towards its renewal. This is the only step government has taken with reference to San Domingo or the bay of Samana, since the adjournment of Congress.

Dismissal of Treasury Clerks.

The Secretary of the Treasury begins the new fiscal year with the clerical face of his department reduced to about the number allotted by law. A few removals are yet to be made in two or three of the bureaus, but the general business of dismissals and appointments is concluded, and such clerks as are correct in habits and faithful in business may now consider themselves settled. It cannot yet be told how many changes have been made, but it is safe to say that the expenses of the department for the coming year will be nearly or quite one million dollars less than heretofore, and there is no reason for supposing but that all work will be done just as well and as promptly as ever.

Cuban Matters.

Such of the Cuban leaders as have visited Washington this week, seem to be a good deal dispirited by the course of our Government in enforcing the neutrality laws. The attaches of the British Legation talk as though they had suffered a defeat, and the only possible inference to be drawn from their conversation is that they hoped to find in the departure of Cuban expeditions, an advantage to their side in the Alabama controversy. Gen. Banks has been here two or three days, advocating the recognition of Cuban belligerency. It does not appear that he made much impression on the members of the Cabinet, for the subject was not broached at the meeting to-day of that body.

National Finances.

The three million bonds to be purchased by the Treasury to-morrow do not at present go into the sinking fund, and will probably remain subject to the action of Congress. This purchase is outside the Secretary's policy of buying bonds and selling gold on alternate weeks, and is made because he has more currency on hand than he wishes to carry, and well enough understands that it is needed by the country.

Whisky Stamps.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has appointed a board of three persons to inquire whether the whisky stamps now in use are sufficient for all the purposes contemplated in the revenue law, and whether any of the new devices urged upon his notice will be more effectual in preventing fraud.

Personal Matters.

Among the arrivals here to-day are Senator Hendricks, Governor Fairchild of Wisconsin, Representatives Baldwin of Michigan and McCarty of New York, and ex-Senator Carlisle, Commissioner Delano left to-day for Ohio to be gone ten days. Colonel Fisher of the Patent Bureau goes to-morrow for four or five days. Attorney General Hoar is expected back on Tuesday. Robert P. Walker continues quite sick. William W. Mellon, so long connected with the cotton service of the Treasury Department, has resigned. Secretary Rawlins, General Sherman, General Parker and others are going to the army reunion in New York next Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 2.
NEW POSTMASTERS.

The commissions of the following Postmasters were signed by the President to-day: Jas. Kinkead, Xenea, Ia.; W. H. Gerhard, Mankato, Minn.; H. E. Wells, Moline, Ill.; Wm. F. Gust, Fentonville, Mich.; A. G. McDaniel, Hannibal, Mo.; Edwin Lesley, Kendallville, Ind.; Thomas B. Irwin, Pawpaw, Mich.; Wm. J. Ethleston, Northfield, Minn.; James M. Moore, St. Peters, Minn.; James Hall, Oconto, Wis.; Mrs. E. B. Culbertson, New Brighton, Pa.; Peter Platter, Seymour, Ind.

RECEIPTS.

Customs receipts from June 21st to 30th inclusive, $4,091,903. Internal revenue receipts to-day, $1,250,000.

CUBA.

Affairs at Puerto Principe.

Sickness Among the Troops—The Hospitals All Full—Spanish Regulars Captured—Insurgent Successes Attributed to the Presence of Americans—Probable Failure of Ryan's Expedition—A Free Fight.

HAVANA, June 30, *via* KEY WEST, July 1.—An American engineer from Puerto Principe arrived here *via* Nuevitas, which place he left on the 28th, and makes the following statement of affairs in and around the former city: He left Puerto Principe on the 17th. At that time trivial results had been attained by operations in that vicinity. The condition of troops in the garrison was dreadful. Their numbers were subject to constant depletion from casualties and sickness. The hospitals are all full, with an average of ten deaths a day.

On the 15th foraging party left the city, one hundred and fifty strong, but were driven in, and forty of them were sent to the hospital. On the 16th the patriots entered the city in disguise and tried to capture a sentinel, but were discovered, and retreated with a loss of two. On the 22d the patriots captured a detachment of one hundred and fifty regulars and a Spanish flag, which they sent to the insurgent camp. On the 25th the patriots entered the city in disguise and tried to capture a sentinel, but were discovered, and retreated with a loss of two. On the 22d the patriots captured a detachment of one hundred regulars, bringing their prisoners into Principe. A regiment of volunteers has been recently raised from sixteen Quesada, Commander-in-Chief of the patriots, was in the vicinity, and has become more active and bolder in his operations.

The Spaniards attribute the recent successes of the patriots to the presence of Americans among them. They admit that forty thousand more troops are required, and expected large reinforcements to arrive with Prieto.

The garrison in Principe are disheartened, while the Cubans are in better feeling than the United States.

Advices from Santiago to the 23d state that an American named Speekman, one of the crew of the Grapeshot, captured on shore, had been killed. He claimed that he had been received when he shipped, and was forcibly detained by the Captain, who transferred to the troops after skirmishing. When taken to Santiago the Consul demanded the release of the party, which was shipped by Major Smith, the commandant of the post. The Governor and Major Smith also sent out an expedition to examine into the matter, and if possible recover some of the bodies, which, however, after a fruitless search.

The expedition was to have returned this fall, and was composed of the following gentlemen: Major Powell, of Bloomington; Wm. and Chas. James, A. W. Smith and Andrew Knoxen, of Hennepin; David Sellers, Thomas Mooney, Charles Sullivan, Fred. Hollingham, of La Salle; Fred. Myers, Charles Sanburn, William Scott, William Andrew, George Thomas, and William Sullivan, of Peoria; Junction; Thomas Stockton, of Norwaii; three gentlemen of Chillicothe, Ill.; Mr. Wilson, of Ogden, and John A. Risdon, La Salle, who is now here, and my informant.

The steamship Tybee, from San Domingo, brings the following news dated 25th ult: The American steamer Guy arrived there from New York on the 21st for St. Thomas, put into Samana for supplies and was lying under the guns of the steamer Telegrafo, who would not allow her to proceed to her destination. There is also another American vessel, name unknown, which had cleared by the Telegrafo at Samana. The people were pursuing their regular business, and expressed no fear of the result. The San Domingo Government would soon relieve them from the menace of this piratical cruiser. The people of the whole island are very anxious for annexation to the United States.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, July 2—10 P. M.

At the open board the market closed quiet at $1 27 @1 27¼ for No. 2 spring wheat, seller the month; No. 1 corn closed at 78@78¾c. In the evening No. 2 wheat sold to a moderate extent, closing weak at $1 26, seller the month; No. 2 corn at 78¼@78¾c, seller the month; 78¾@78¾c, seller last half of July. Bids quiet. Freights dull. Nothing done in hog products.

Buffalo Market.
BUFFALO, July 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher, closing firm; sales 20,000 bush No. 2 Chicago, 7,500 No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 35, to arrive; 15,000 No. 2 Milwaukee, at $1 36@1 37, to arrive; 7,500 No. 2 and 3 do at $1 30¾ on spot; 7,500 No. 2 Canada Club at $1 40, to arrive; 10,000 bush in moderate request for sound; sales 25,000 bush No. 2 Western at 77c, and 5,000 do at 76½c; 10,000 bush and 10 car lots do at 76c. Oats dull; small sales at 69½@70c. Rye dull; sales 10 bush at $1 20 for Western. Peas dull; sales 1 car lot canal at $1 25. Barley nominal; no sales. Pork steady at $32 50. Lard steady at 19½@20c. Highwines dull; a sale of 50 bbls at 96c.

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton—Receipts 482 bales; stock 14,752 bales; sales 700 bales; no sales or quotations reported to-day. Sugar dull; common 9½@10c; prime 11½@. Molasses—none offering. Coffee—fair 14½@15½c; prime 16½@16¾c.

Detroit Market.
DETROIT, July 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat—No 1 nominal change. No 2 white red at $1 36@1 37. No 1 amber $1 36. Corn 80c. Oats firm at 69@69½c.

Baltimore Market.
BALTIMORE, July 2.—Flour inactive. Wheat firmer; new $1 30@1 36; prime red $1 29@1 35. Corn dull; white 86c; yellow 90c. Oats firm; light 70@73c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky inactive.

Philadelphia Market.
PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Flour—More doing; spring wheat extra family $6 90@6 75. Wheat—Small business; quotations barely maintained. Rye steady. Corn dull; high mixed 86@90c; mixed western 85@86c. Oats steady; western 70@76c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 94c.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Rumored Postponement of the Ecumenical Council—Communication with the Great Eastern Restored—Meeting of British Peers—Riot in Ireland—Carlist Demonstrations in Spain—Further Action on the Irish Church Bill, &c., &c.

The Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, July 2.—It is rumored that the Ecumenical Council at Rome has been postponed for a year.

Nothing from the Great Eastern.

BREST, July 2.—There has been no communication with the Great Eastern since the morning of June 30.

No Reason for Disquietude.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Times* sees no reason for the disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries. The most important matters to business men are the state of relations with America on the Alabama question and the present condition of France. The Alabama difficulties are not more threatening now than a year or two since. Johnson's negotiations demonstrate admissible, Seward's Criminal Evidence, page 88, Parker's Criminal Law, page 406, Connecticut Reports, and Wharton's Criminal Law, page 686, Sidley's American Jurisprudence, section 156; Greenleaf on Evidence, section 153. Mr. McCandless in presenting these authorities read a number of extracts to prove that this evidence was admissible for the purpose of showing motive, and such as conduct and declarations of the accused could be shown as would establish knowledge and intent, in death by poison motive was a leading one to explain the suspension of communication and a motive should be proved. Counsel contended that declarations made in 1851 would be competent evidence, and that with reference to an entirely distinct transaction. Mr. Thompson argued, by reading some extracts from Sidley's American Jurisprudence in support of his position.

Mr. McCandless argued that Bowe's criminal evidence in support of the idea that it was important to this case to show that the prisoner knew that only those facts should be admitted which were in the indictment, and which the prisoner expected to explain every transaction alleged to be implied in the indictment, and that the transactions that did not pertain to this issue, and rather tended to prejudice the mind of the accused against the prisoner for the purpose of affecting the prisoner at the bar? She should have nothing alleged against her that would not be proved, and only be prepared to meet. Could she meet this matter alone? Could she meet the charge of poisoning her husband in 1851? This is the very question at issue. The prisoner is not to be allowed to be presented to the jury.

Mr. McCandless argued that evidence was offered to show motive on the part of the prisoner for committing the murder, that a woman would not murder her husband without a motive. Where a husband and wife lived together on unfriendly terms, and quarrels like this would not be committed without a motive. That in case of murder by poison, by a wife, reasoning from the nature of human action, a motive must be proved. Two long days had been occupied in showing the infidelity of this woman up to the time of the trial of a husband of fifteen years, and wealth proposed to go back to the very time of the marriage to show the feelings of the wife and jury that she had not a proper affection for her husband. When a person was dead, and that unhappy union she had an illegitimate child; that she had been unfaithful to her vows that she had known this fact years before discovered, an utter want of affection for her husband, ought to be the very strongest ground of the commission of the crime; there could be no possible motive for the crime, but more than a chain of circumstances like this. Where the wife murders her husband you must inquire into the motive. Here the motive is unnatural. We believe it is the duty of the Court to exclude the language of the deceased woman as a motive for the commission of this offense. Is there stronger evidence of motive than the existence of that feeling in the mind of the prisoner for years? If the foundation is to be laid, and evidence given to the jury that she had poisoned her husband, it is necessary that this man was in ill health. If there was any evidence that she had administered poison to her husband? We propose to show that she had given him this poison for a period of sixteen years, and even back to the time of this unfortunate marriage.

THE OBJECTION OVERRULED.

Judge McGuffin—Gentlemen, this is what we say. The evidence is objected to, and that although the events may be remote, in this that they are prior to the time of the commission of the offense there could be no doubt of its relevancy, and we cannot reject it. The Court is disposed to let in the whole range of issue, and it is not only evidence for the purpose of showing motive, but also for the purpose of showing the feeling of deceased towards his wife.

Mr. Thompson asked and obtained an exception to the ruling of the Court upon this point.

THE POWELL EXPLEDITION

An Account of Its Loss by the Sole Survivor.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A special from Springfield, Ills., says that John A. Risdon, the sole survivor of the Powell expedition, arrived in that city this morning, and gives the following story, of which there can be no doubt of the truth: On the 8th of May last, the Major, with a company of twenty-one men, left Colorado river in a small boat, about twenty rods above the rapids, and about fifty miles from the mouth. They encamped on the banks of the Black river, which empties into the Colorado at that point. Nothing occurred to alarm them from the shore, gliding along on the apparently smooth water, the boat was seen to enter a vortex, which at once engulfed it, and not one of the party, which had been in sight a few moments before, gaily cheering, was ever seen afterwards. Risdon, who was at the time at a point of embarkation, saw the boat go down. He had been left in charge of the teams and horses, proceeding to the point where he was to have gone below the Rapids to meet the party in ten days. He remained some time in the vicinity of the catastrophe, and then returned to Fort Mojave with a hope of discovering some of the bodies, and while on the lookout he saw floating some Indians. He then learned that Major's satchel, which contained the notes of the expedition, had come into the hands of and recovered it. After remaining three days on the lookout, he started for Leroy, a military post one hundred and seventy miles distant from that point on the Colorado, bringing with him the satchel belonging to the party, which was shipped by Major Smith, the commandant of the post. Upon receiving it Major Smith also sent out an expedition to examine into the matter, and if possible recover some of the bodies, which, however, after a fruitless search.

The expedition was to have returned this fall, and was composed of the following gentlemen: Major Powell, of Bloomington; Wm. and Chas. James, A. W. Smith and Andrew Knoxen, of Hennepin; David Sellers, Thomas Mooney, Charles Sullivan, Fred. Hollingham, of La Salle; Fred. Myers, Charles Sanburn, William Scott, William Andrew, George Thomas, and William Sullivan, of Peoria; Junction; Thomas Stockton, of Norwaii; three gentlemen of Chillicothe, Ill.; Mr. Wilson, of Ogden, and John A. Risdon, La Salle, who is now here, and my informant.

CITY MATTERS.

THE SHUGART MURDER TRIAL

Ninth Day's Proceedings—Evidence of the Former Faithlessness of Mrs. Shugart Admitted—A Strange Article of Agreement—A Conversation in Jail—The Compensation Books—Opening Speech of Mr. Mitchell for the Defense—The Theory of Suicide—Threats of Suicide Proved—Testimony of a Son and Daughter of Deceased.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BRIDGEPORT, PA., July 1, 1869.

Court met at half-past eight o'clock this morning, and the Shugart murder trial was resumed, Judge McGuffin on the bench. This was the ninth day of the trial, and it will probably last several days more. The prisoner, although in ill health, sustains the trial better than was expected.

Mr. McCandless stated that he would like to add to the offer made last evening the date of the birth of the child, which was July 31st, 1851. The change in the offer was made.

THE OBJECTION SUSTAINED.

Mr. McCandless then proceeded to argue the question pending at the adjournment of court last evening, and read the following authorities: First Wharton, page 655, That on the trial of a husband for the murder of his wife, the State has a right to prove a long course of ill-treatment by the husband and his adultery with another. It was held that evidence going to show want of affection was admissible, Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, page 88, Parker's Criminal Law, page 406, Connecticut Reports, and Wharton's Criminal Law, page 686, Sidley's American Jurisprudence, section 156; Greenleaf on Evidence, section 153. Mr. McCandless in presenting these authorities read a number of extracts to prove that this evidence was admissible for the purpose of showing motive, and such as conduct and declarations of the accused could be shown as would establish knowledge and intent, in death by poison motive was a leading one to explain the suspension of communication and a motive should be proved. Counsel contended that declarations made in 1851 would be competent evidence, and that with reference to an entirely distinct transaction. Mr. Thompson argued, by reading some extracts from Sidley's American Jurisprudence in support of his position.

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Mr. Thompson asked and obtained an exception to the ruling of the Court upon this point.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT.

The examination of the witness, Gertrude Nellon, was then made as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Shugart had gone to California before I came to live with them. I came a little and lived a little. But I got gave birth to a child in 1858; Mr. Shugart returned, I think, in the spring of 1859. Shugart and I lived on as man and wife for the same house with Mrs. Shugart from 1862 to April, 1869, occupying an adjoining room.

On cross-examination the witness stated that as far as she knew Mrs. Shugart, now dead, was the father of the child.

On the re-direct examination, witness was shown an article of agreement, the signature of which read as follows:

PHILOPENA SHUGART,
Mark.

The re-direct examination was continued as follows: Valentine Shugart came there in the summer, and received a letter from Mrs. Shugart, the child; saw other men visiting the house when Mr. Shugart was away.

Mrs. Catharine Fowler was the next witness and stated that she had resided in Bridgeport since 1858, and corroborated the testimony of the previous witness relative to the absence of Jacob Shugart and the birth of a child, and of the child, witness being present.

Cross-examination—Witness was present at the baptismal record of Mary Shugart, dated St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh, August 7th, 1859. The record stated that the child was born July 31st, 1858. Alvira Beck and Emmarencia Beck officiated as sponsors at the baptism.

WHAT SHUGART WENT TO CALIFORNIA FOR.

John Berg was sworn but knew nothing of the death of Shugart or went to California.

Cross Question—Do you know why Jacob Shugart went to California? Ans.—I do not. Why? (A.) He went to get gold. [Laughter.]

ANOTHER DAUGHTER TESTIFIES.

Susan Laux, another daughter of Mrs. Shugart, was sworn. She testified to the fact of her residing in the same house with my father and mother, and to the fact of Laux's one morning, before father's death, mother came over to my house and told me that I must not allow me to come over and make her some tea; she was in her own room, and it was about ten o'clock. Mr. Martin was coming, but he was away at work at Mrs. Grout's. Martin was sitting there for a few minutes, when he left. Mother and Martin there after I had taken the tea, and did not return. Mother was sitting up then and did not go to the bed in my presence; this was the day of the Democratic convention, on the 8th of October.

MARTIN ADVISES MRS. S. TO LEAVE.

Martin was sitting in the cellar, and I went through the kitchen to see Mrs. Shugart, and the door I heard Martin tell mother *he was as smart as a man against whom there was a warrant, would not live with my father;* think this was three or four months before the death of father; think it was in the spring of 1869.

Cross-examination—Think some of the children were present when Martin left the house there.

Mr. McCandless then stated that there were more witnesses on this point of the visits of Martin to the house, but Court decided that it is not necessary to call them.

THE STATEMENTS OF MARTIN NOT ADMITTED.

Frank Fisher was re-called, and Mr. McCandless remarked that he proposed to prove by day and withdrawn, proposing to ask the witness if in July, before the death of Mr. Shugart, Martin had written a letter, and that this soup was prepared by his wife according to instructions received in the letter, that she either prepared it in the bucket, or put it into the bucket in the full view of the persons who ate it testify, and that after it was in the bucket she took a cup full out and handed it to her child that she ate of it herself, and then put the lid on, wrapped it up and sent it to the shop. That there is a strong circumstance in the testimony. Here is this good old Commonwealth of ours, and they ask you to believe that a woman who has been asked for a soup out with her little child, whose first impulse would be to unwrap the cover from the receptacle and eat of the soup. We will prove this woman could not have put anything in that soup that could hurt. They say, and the learned profession say, that there was arsenic in the stomach. We have had learned disquisitions and tests—Orfeonia's test, Marsh's test, and I don't know how many more tests have been brought here. We will prove that she did not put into her husband's throat yet; he got in a good deal of whisky and pepper, and we will prove that in that whisky did pepper there did not enter a grain of poison.

Gentlemen, although we are not bound to lay down any theory; although we may rest on the absence of proof on the part of the Commonwealth in regard to the commission of the offense, yet I may as well tell you that our theory is that this man committed suicide, rather than that this woman raised her hand against her husband's life. And why? All over this broad country you have never heard of that, before; but yet all over this broad country you see men hanging up by the necks by noose made by their own hands—a spectacle for the world, and that is more natural that the husband commit suicide than that the wife should raise her hand against the husband's life. Our theory is that he committed suicide. The mind is subject to a proposition to commit suicide, and then it is done. Many have committed suicide, who did not know they did it. But in reference to this we will prove what has been proven already—that when he was lying in the agonies of death Mr. Wise, his son-in-law, charged her with the poisoning, and went around to her husband and said, "My God! Jake, they say I have poisoned you."

With a sweep of his arm, in all the agony of dying, when his wife was accused, and when her voice was ringing in his ears; with the little strength of that arm passed by death, he swept them to one side and said "Let her alone! Let my dear wife alone!" We will prove, gentlemen, that when she was left alone with her husband for a calm, fair and candid consideration of the charge against her, she left.

In the investigation of this case, you the jury of Jefferson, he will say with a sneer on the walls for the rats; don't recollect of hearing that. I have lived in the next room, and have known him at other times of taking poison there; have seen him mixing up some with other meal; have seen him put it on the walls for the rats; that was a couple of years before the death of Mr. Shugart. He got himself; don't know what kind of poison it was; think it was Rough on Rats. He was a sensible man, or an oration suitable to the occasion will be delivered by W. J. Moore, Esq., and at two p. m. the grand regatta will take place, in reference to which considerable interest is manifested. The sum of $100 in $50 and $25 is specially suitable for a summer Residence for a city family for the ensuing year, and has already been ordered under all circumstances. Price $8,000. Possession can be had at once. Apply to Jas. Kidd, Laura and other crops. Address: Rev. J. H. FRITZ, Butler, Pa.

Mr. J. F. Keeler, 35 Wood Street, Pittsburgh:

SIR—Your patent Quick Scale at our coal works performs admirably. We would not part with the Quick Scale for five times the price of the whole scale. Smith & Co., Greenfield, Washington county, Pa.

MARRIED:

PENROSE—McCABE—On July 1st, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. Bell, Mr. Robert B. Reed, Mr. JONATHAN PENROSE and Miss SARAH E. McCABE, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

MILLER—On Friday, July 2d, 1869, at 3½ o'clock P. M., ELIZABETH MILLER, wife of Mr. George S. and Sarah Miller.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 97 Water street, Allegheny, at 4 o'clock THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RELICIOUS.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Third avenue and grand streets, services EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free and a welcome to all.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Allegheny, ALEX. CLARK, pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10:30 A. M. "Creation Completed" in the Divine Reason," is the general subject of discourse for SABBATH MORNING, JULY 4, by the pastor. Special topics as follows: A Lawless World, and Its Judgment. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Waters that Might Have Been, July 18. Satanic Lights, July 25. Worldly Amusements, August 1. Fortuitous Animals, August 8. Reason in Bondage, August 15. Sacrifice, August 22. Christ Before the Free Interpreter, August 29. Seats free and welcome to all.

☞*Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—WAGONMAKER—A GOOD hand. Address S. & M. CELL J. ELLIFRITS, Wheeling, W. Va.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man in a business where he can be set very employed and learn the business. Reference given if necessary. Address O. P., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PRACTICAL Bookkeeper, with $2,000 to take an active interest in a legitimate and paying business. Reference required. Address A. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN of considerable experience in the Manufacture of Iron. Can furnish the best of reference. Address J. L. E. Rossville P. O., Baltimore county, Md.

WANTED—HELP—MEN TO WORK ON Farms and in Brickyard. Also, Girls for city and country families. Apply at EMPLOYMENT Office, No. 71 Sixth street.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN—ONE who can be relied upon to examine books, keep settlements and collect accounts. Apply by letter to R. A. BROGNARD, 407 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 1

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-class Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A GOOD BUSI-ness Room in Lease a new Store Room in South Pittsburgh. Address, stating terms, ROBERT GRAHAM, Lumber & Drug or Dry Goods Store. If desired can have three dwelling houses in connection. Inquire at No. 5, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. mwf

WANTED—TO INVEST—A GENTLE-man has $2,000 to invest in good Mortgages. Address G. H., Commercial. tf

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN EXPERI-enced Salesman and two Young Men with good address. Apply at No. 5 J. McCORMICK, 108 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN SUMS from $2,000 to $20,000. Must be good security. Address Mortgage, Commercial office.

WANTED— CITY AND COUNTRY Customers to call and examine

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

TO GIVE "all hands" an opportunity to celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" (on Monday,) we shall publish no paper on Tuesday; but, to keep up the supply of reading matter, we shall print a DOUBLE PAPER on Monday, whereby *between thirty-five and forty columns of extra reading will be given.* The advertising public will, of course, understand that the chance is a good one to get before thousands of extra readers. All advertisements should be handed in by the hour usual for securing insertion Monday morning.

THE crop news is summed up by the Chicago *Journal* as follows: "The corn prospect has been seriously damaged by the late heavy and protracted rains, but if the present warm weather continues a fair crop may yet be secured. The wheat and oat crops are not seriously injured as yet, and an average yield may be expected."

THE VOTE on lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, thus far received, shows a total of 53,409 votes cast, of which 40,385 were for, and 13,024 against lay delegation. This gives a majority for the proposition of 27,361, and leaves no doubt but that it has been carried, but hardly by the majority its friends anticipated. Not more than two-thirds of the votes have yet been reported, but it is judged that the returns yet to come in will preserve the same relative proportion on the question as those that have been canvassed.

WE presume that very few persons, outside of the rings, when they read the special presentment of the Grand Jury, asking the "counsel and assistance" of the Court, with reference to "common rumor" and the statements of "the public press here and in other parts of the State," relative to the alleged illegal use of the public funds, misunderstood that that body was "trifling with justice," had ignored their own duty in the premises," made use of the "scandalous inventions of an idle malice," or done any other terrible thing that should bring down on their heads the swift thunderbolts which a paper of our city hurls at them. The Grand Jury is composed of reputable citizens, *selected*, it is presumed, for their *intelligence* and general fitness. It is barely possible that some will agree to the propriety and justice of the wholesale denunciation of the Jury by the paper referred to, but it is altogether probable that the great body of the public will readily conclude that by referring to "the great spread of corruption amongst *public* officers," and by intimating a desire for the "counsel and assistance" of the Court in the premises, the jury struck a cord that vibrated instantly to the camp from whence proceeds this howl. Possibly an enlightened and moral public sentiment will be divided on this point, but we scarcely think so.

THE disastrous results to the Republican party of the State that we at one time apprehended, should the corruptionists of the last Legislature be successful in securing renominations, have been averted to a great extent by the good sense of the party in the various nominating conventions throughout the Commonwealth. In some instances the "shysters" have wormed and wriggled and pledged their way through, but in doing so have been compelled to swallow pledges that may possibly keep them in the straight and narrow path. But of this, the several constituencies must be the best judges. They know the local circumstances surrounding the candidates, and the probabilities of their pledges being honestly maintained. One thing is certain, no avowed corruptionist should be sent back. If he has managed to manœuvre a nomination out of forty conventions. The election of a bad man will do the Republican party far more harm than his defeat; and this, we take it, is a safe rule of action for all who are in doubt as to their duty. Furthermore, let direct and specific pledges be secured from the candidates on the questions of economy, retrenchment, and misuse of the State funds. Of course, some individuals may violate their pledges, but these written promises will have the effect of stiffening the back bones of well intentioned, but possibly weak minded brothers, when they come in contact with the seductive wiles potent at the seat of Capital. The example of Chester, Washington and Beaver counties on this subject is one well worthy of imitation.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

The *Gazette*, in alluding to the extracts made in this paper, from the decisions of Chief Justice Lowrie and Justice Read, in regard to the Sunday law, says that *the opinions expressed by these Judges are not law*, and quoting them as such only tends to mislead citizens who desire to be accurately informed." The decision of Judge Lowrie is reported in 10th Casey, page 403, and it is there stated that "the *opinion of the Court* was delivered by Lowrie, C. J." There is no note of even a dissenting opinion; and the decision, so far as we are aware, has never been *reversed*. If it is *not law*, what is it? The *Gazette* holds the view that the *only* point decided in the Nesbit case was, "that citizens may ride to church on Sunday in their own carriages." That was the main point in issue, and no one who read our article could fail to be "accurately informed" in regard to it, as it was stated as plainly as words could express it. But what becomes of the other principles laid down "by the Supreme Court" in this case? Suppose a physician is arrested for attending a patient on Sunday, or a livery stable keeper for hiring a carriage to a physician on Sunday, or an iron or glass manufacturer for keeping up his furnaces over Sunday; and suppose a summary conviction should be had before a magistrate, and the case be taken on appeal to the Common Pleas, would not the decision of the Supreme Court in the Nesbit case be binding upon the Court below? Surely there can be no sort of doubt in regard to this matter, and any other construction "only tends to mislead citizens who desire to be accurately informed." Throughout the entire opinion the Chief Justice labors to define the law of Pennsylvania on the points discussed, and it stands as law until reversed.

In regard to the opinion of Judge Read, we were well aware that the main point decided was, that the running of the street cars cannot be restrained by injunction—the proper remedy being a criminal action for the penalty prescribed under the act of 1794. It was not deemed necessary for our purpose to go into a detailed explanation of our object, as expressed in an editorial reference to the decisions, being to show "the social and civil progress which has been made in this Commonwealth since the passage of the statute referred to." We may here state, however, lest any one should be mistaken on this point, that preliminary injunctions were granted by Judge Strong, at *Nisi Prius*, against certain passenger railways, to restrain them from running their cars on Sunday; that "the opinion of the Court" was subsequently delivered (1867) by Judge Thompson, reversing the decree of Judge Strong, for the reason above stated. Judge Read delivered a "concurring opinion," and it was from this opinion that we quoted. That Judge Read regarded the "opinion of the Court" in the Nesbit case *as law*, is evident from the fact that he quotes extensively from it. He is particular to state that "*eight years ago*, Chief Justice Lowrie said the law regards that as necessary, which the common sense of the country, in its ordinary modes of doing its business, regards as necessary." This in explanation of his declaration, eight years afterwards, "I have therefore no hesitation in saying, that I consider Sunday trains as coming within the exceptions of necessity and charity," and his other declaration, after quoting Judge Lowrie's decision as to the exemption of iron and glass works, and livery stables, "So you must bring the Monday's issue of every daily paper within the exception." Here we have a legal principle, clearly laid down by the Chief Justice, ten years ago, "that the law regards that as necessary which the common sense of the country, in its ordinary modes of doing its business, regards as necessary." Eight years afterwards, another justice, who acquiesced in the enunciation of this principle, not only quotes it as law, but applies its operations by adding other businesses which had since fallen within the exceptions. It is true, this concurring opinion was dissented from by Justices Strong and Agnew, but the other Judges being present at the argument, and *not dissenting*, must be understood as concurring in the legal conclusions of Judge Read, thus giving the assent of the majority of the Court. But admitting that the opinion of Judge Reed so far as it varies from Justice Lowrie, is not law, it clearly sustains what we asserted in quoting from it, that the progress of the age has created new necessities, caused new exceptions to the operations of the act of 1794, and that under the principle of law as laid down by the Supreme Court, "the telegraph, the railway car and the printing press, are among the latest exceptions."

THE question of the "unexpended balance" lies within the limits of a nut shell. The fact of the balance, anywhere from one to three millions, is not disputed, and the further fact that it has been used, for purposes of private speculation, is as much a matter of common notoriety and belief, in spite of all denials, as that John W. Geary is Governor of Pennsylvania or General Cass has experienced a recent railroad "whirl." What is the remedy? Simple, plain and direct: Change the law so as to make it *obligatory* and not discretionary with the Sinking Fund Commissioners, to use the unexpended balance quarterly or semi-axnually in liquidating a portion of the State debt. Require regular reports from the Commissioners of the amount *in the Treasury*, not in the Philadelphia or Pittsburgh banks, and statements of their use of the funds, in retiring State bonds. Pay the Treasurer a liberal salary—a munificent one, if you please—but cut off all opportunity for him to speculate with the people's money. We do not begrudge him the hundred thousand dollars he may make in three or four years, nor is it essential to reform that the State should receive any benefit from the use of its own funds. The imperative want is that the demoralizing influence of the "unexpended balance" shall be obliterated, by *making* it impossible for any one to use *that* money as the basis of a vast *political* corruption fund. On these general principles a bill has been framed and presented early in the next session, that we do not think a single *Republican* member will have the hardihood to oppose.

The Retrenchment Resolution

[From the Beaver Radical.]

Accounting for the defeat of the retrenchment amendment in the late Republican State Convention, the Pittsburgh *Gazette* says:

> The amendment was offered by M. S. Quay, of Beaver, and sent to the Clerk's desk. It was such an illegible scrawl that the Clerk could not read it, and so sent it back to Mr. Quay, the supposed author, to read it himself. But even he had to give it up—and, unbeknown to the proposer, it was handed to the lobby, this outsider was sent for, as the only man in Philadelphia who could decipher the manuscript. The blushing author at last came to the front and read the amendment, but with the unfortunate disclosure! The thing was good enough in itself, but no representative of Pennsylvania's politicians could stand the paternity thus revealed. The amendment was promptly voted down, and in unhappy author, Mr. C. D. Brigham, the nominal editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial, scuttled for ever from the scene! It was his first and last appearance on the stage, and on the whole was not a success.

Now the Clerk did not send the amendment back to Mr. Quay. Mr. Quay did not confess himself unable to read it. Mr. Brigham was not sent for to decipher it, and Mr. Brigham did not come to the front and read his composition to the Convention. With these exceptions the statement in question is pretty nearly correct. The amendment was suggested by Mr. Brigham, who sympathised with its sentiment, and was eminently polite in its purpose. It was offered by the editor of the *Radical*, and the Secretary of the Convention, being evidently unconcentmed to deciphering fiendishness manuscript, the mover is responsible to the call of the Convention went forward to the stand and read it aloud. It was voted down, in our judgment, because the majority of the Convention were unwilling that the report of the Committee on Resolutions should be interfered with in that particular. Mr. Waddell, of Chester, who objected to its reception, eventually voting for it. No member of the Convention, when the vote was taken, except the editor of the *Radical* and the delegation from Mr. Brigham's locality, knew that the editor of the COMMERCIAL was in any way connected with the amendment, and it would certainly have lost no strength had he been recognized as its parent. It is full time for the sake of the Republican party of Western Pennsylvania, and of the State ticket, which the editors of those journals know to be in peril, that the *Gazette* and COMMERCIAL cease their unworthy personalities and little bickerings, and devote their recognized abilities and vast influence to the promotion of Republican success at the coming election.

Failure of the Cuban Expedition.

The capture of the Cuban expedition which sailed from New York on Saturday last, on two steamers, will prove a very severe blow to the eastern sympathizers. The steamers were captured by a revenue cutter near the eastern end of Long Island, on Tuesday, and on Wednesday another steamer loaded with men, and two schooners freighted with arms and ammunition were captured in Long Island sound. The total loss of men, arms, ammunition and vessels, are now at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The fitting out of this expedition is said to have cost over half a million of dollars. The Cuban Junta in New York, made a very successful movement in the way of recruitments, organization, drilling, supplies, munitions of war, money, small arms, and munitions of war generally. Fifteen hundred trained soldiers, selected from over four thousand veterans of the Union armies, were enrolled, and designated as the "First New York Cavalry Cuban Liberators;" money was had, steamers employed, the men and war material embarked, and off they went on an "excursion." The authorities in Washington, however, regarded the excursion idea in the light of a proposed incursion into Canada, and dispatched a fleet of revenue cutters in pursuit. The result we have given in full. One of Fullom's palace sleeping cars is attached to each train of the Union Pacific, arriving and departing from the Promontory. The Central has not yet got a sufficient number of sleeping cars to enable it to send one or more out with each train, but about every other day a "Silver Palace" car is attached to the train which is later through to Sacramento without change. The Company have already contracted for fifteen more of these sleeping cars, and in a week or ten days they will be on the road, when every train daily from the Promontory and Sacramento will have one or more of these cars attached, and will continue with the train until the Eastern or Western terminus is reached.

Cars in places the rocks lower above on both sides from 350 to 400 feet, the passage only wide enough for the river to flow and the road cut close along the side. It is grand and beautiful. Near the western end of the canon, where it opens out much wider, about 1,500 Chinamen were at work, with carts, wheelbarrows, picks, spades, &c., hunting the bed of the Humboldt in order to make a straighter piece of track and avoid a fourteen degree curve. The bed would be changed for one hundred yards when completed. From the time you leave the Promontory, large squads of the Chinamen are seen working industriously along the whole line of the road through to Sacramento. There are now engaged on this road upward of 5,000. They have done the heaviest portion of the work—all the grading and other heavy work. Their camps are found all along the road, and to avoid a fourteen degree curve. The bed would be changed for one hundred yards when completed. From the time you leave the Promontory, large squads of the Chinamen are seen working industriously along the whole line of the road through to Sacramento. There are now engaged on this road upward of 5,000. They have done the heaviest portion of the work—all the grading and other heavy work. Their camps are found all along the road, and with their hair plaited into a cue behind, reaching in many instances nearly to the ground. It is seldom you see a Chinaman who has not this long cue of hair, principally worn, however, in a coil around the head. Occasionally I observed that some of their number adopted portions of the style of dress of this country—perhaps a blouse, a coat, pair of pants, shoes or boots. This I noticed was owing to the fact that their own style of clothing could not be procured on the road, and they had of necessity to dress in whatever style could be had, and was not a matter of taste. I did not see a female Chinaman along the whole route. In the cities of Sacramento, San Francisco and Marysville, since there is a large population of Chinamen, there are a great many of their women. As I was told on the very best authority, the greatest portion of them were outcasts, and that it was seldom that any virtuous woman of their race came with them to this country. They have large stores filled with various articles of their own manufacture, brought from China. They are emigrating to California in great numbers, and in places the residences of a street or square are entirely occupied by them. They seem to be sober and content with minding their own business. They are great gamblers, as a stroll among them will convince you.

Argents, three hundred and ninety-six miles east of Sacramento, at 10:30 A. M., on the 11th inst., and here we provided with a fine breakfast. This is quite a flourishing place, and is the stopping place for the White Pine district, silver mining operations. The town seemed to be very busy, and carries on a good trade with the mining interests, and country around for miles. Additional discoveries of large silver mines had been made a few days before I passed along. They are to be seen from the road. The establishment charging over this price is prohibited from ever keeping a hotel or doing any kind of business in connection with the road. The meals are excellent along the whole route, and plenty of time is given to the passengers for a regular meal stations to partake of breakfast, dinner and supper.

At this point is also found several of the officials of each road, baggage men, ticket agents, telegraph operators, &c. A general change of cars takes place here, as the termini of both roads. You leave one train and take another, separate and distinct in every particular. The trains of each company run alongside each other for within a few feet, and no difficulty is experienced in getting off one train and on board on board the other. There are long and wide platforms along where the cars stop. The baggage is taken off and shipped on trucks with very little trouble. The cars of each road undergo a thorough cleaning and overhauling before starting, and in getting on board of a train either bound to Salt Lake City or Pacific you are sure to have a nice, clean and dry coach to ride in. One of Fullman's palace sleeping cars is attached to each train of the Union Pacific, arriving and departing from the Promontory. The Central has not yet got a sufficient number of sleeping cars to enable it to send one or more out with each train, but about every other day a "Silver Palace" car is attached to the train which is later through to Sacramento without change. The Company have already contracted for fifteen more of these sleeping cars, and in a week or ten days they will be on the road, when every train daily from the Promontory and Sacramento will have one or more of these cars attached, and will continue with the train until the Eastern or Western terminus is reached.

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GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Paris letter referring to the late riots says: Not a shot has been fired during these troubles on or by soldiers or policemen. These last have used a short loaded club, and it is said, iron fistlets, with considerable freedom, and have been met in a few instances by fists and sticks. Of course there is a store of bruised bodies and broken heads. But one death has occurred, that of a rowdy who tore at or tore the epaulette of a cavalry officer and was straightway mortally wounded by a sword cut from the officer.

The bark Robert Murray, Jr., which cleared and sailed from New York Wednesday for Port-au-Prince, has on board 10,000 pounds of gunpowder for the use of the Haytien Government. This is the third shipment within thirty days.

In Roanoke county, Va., is a wheat field of 7,000 acres which has been harvested in first rate condition, the yield being large.

At a recent meeting of the Madison County (Iowa) Board of Supervisors, the following highly original account was submitted for payment, but failed to get through: "Madison county to ——, Dr., $40. For making a wedding for —— and getting him married, and starting the county of any further charge on her account, and placing her on a good and moral religious foundation."

A blind horse wandered into White river, at Indianapolis, and getting beyond his depth, swam around in a circle to find his way out. His distress attracted another horse not far away from the bank, who first went into the water's edge and tried to direct the blind horse by neighing. Failing in this, he took to the water and swam out to his relief, and after swimming around him nearly a quarter of an hour he finally got the blind horse to understand in what direction the land lay, and the two horses came to the shore side by side, amid the cheers of upwards of one hundred persons, who had become spectators. Had the "spectators" gone to the relief of the noble animals, they too would have been worthy of cheers; as it was, the horses alone deserved such a tribute—the men something quite the opposite.

One of the pleasures of rambling about Sherman station on the Pacific Railroad, is thus described by the landlord of a hotel at that place: "The other day, down toward the Dale, a man was walking into the valley, jumping from rock to rock, careless like, when he jumped square upon a cinnamon bear, lying there to sun himself. The bear caught him by the thigh, so that he still limps a little, but then ran away as badly frightened as he."

In one of Cooper's novels occurs the following passage: "He dismounted in front of the house and tied his horse to a large locust." A French author, in translating this passage, rendered it thus: "He descended from his horse in front of his chateau, and tied him to a large grasshopper."

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.
GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.
COUNTY TICKET.
STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER M'LEAN, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—GEORGE W. BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL M'CLURE.

Hubbell's Wheat,
A FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Hubbell's Wheat,
35 CENTS PER POUND—$3 50 PER DOZEN.
Hubbell's Wheat,
ALWAYS FRESH—A GREAT DESIDERATUM.
Hubbell's Wheat.

From the fact of my retailing "Hubbell's Wheat" at the unprecedented low price of 35 cents per pound, I am frequently asked if it is genuine. I answer, yes, and consequently it is always fresh, receiving it frequently from the manufacturer, and not large lots. To be had always fresh, at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly 86, Clair), above Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BACKACHE.

Pains in the Back, Hips or Groin are in almost every instance caused by some disturbance of the Kidneys or Bladders.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are peculiarly adapted in complaints of this nature. Ever since the introduction of those celebrated Pills, now in use in almost every section, and so many remarkable cures, not become so universally popular. The success of these Pills is according to the great care is taken in their composition. What they are composed of will be found in the directions, being purely vegetable; no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They are adapted to all ages. Can be given to children with perfect safety, and to the weak and nervous all their qualities and makes them easy to take.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Cure Gravel, Dropsy, Non-retention of Urine, Strangury, Diabetes, Obstruction or Inflammation of the Bladder, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Can be had at any Drug or Medicine Store, or from the Proprietor.

Geo. A. Kelly,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sent by mail on receipt of price—50 CENTS PER BOX.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
No. 124 PENN STREET, above Canal St.
ALSO, AT 135 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Work promptly attended to. We Manufacture SCHOOL FURNITURE of all descriptions, and are Agents for ULLINGER'S PATENT SCHOOL FURNITURE. 29

S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
CHAS. F. WELLS,
Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pure White Lead,
DRY AND IN OIL.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 21 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
ORANGE MINERAL, POTTER'S LEAD, Zinc Paint, Putty and Colors.

☞ The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package bearing our name:

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a superior article of *Linseed and Whitecaus Unequaled* by any other brand.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

CAUTION—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our Brand of White Lead solely to our "guarantee label," are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the label on the end of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signatures.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now *brand* with *stencil* our "guarantee" on the *end* of the keg in addition to the *Red Label* on the side of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, ITS UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING QUALITIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally. MWF

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day admitted my Sons,

HIMAN AND SAMUEL FRANK,

Into the Business carried on by myself. The Business of MANUFACTURING GLASS will be continued under the firm of

WM. FRANK & SONS,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869. WM. FRANK.

Grand Pleasure Excursions
TO THE
HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
The Staunch and Favorite Passenger Steamer
NORTHERN LIGHT,
Will leave Cleveland JULY 9th and 23d and AUGUST 6th and 20th, on Grand Pleasure Excursions, to DU LUTH and SUPERIOR CITY, visiting on the route all points of interest, and landing at all the Lake Superior Ports, giving passengers ample time to visit the celebrated Iron and Copper Mines, and all other points of interest. This is a rare chance for tourists to visit the wonderful scenes of Lake Superior, passing in sight of the Grand Saubleand Pictured Rocks. This steamer will leave Cleveland at 10 P. M. on the days above-mentioned, and Detroit the day following, at 10 P. M. Elegant Saloon Rooms and further information regarding the trip, address
HANNA & ROCKEFELLER, Cleveland, O., or
BUCKLEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SUMMER TRAVEL.
Grand Trunk Railway Excursion Tickets,
Via Niagara Falls to Montreal, Quebec, Lake George, White Mountains, Saratoga, &c., &c., for Season of 1869, now ready.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.—There will be a Special Meeting of the Petroleum Association on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 7th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
A. E. BROOKS, Secretary.

NOTICE.
The Partnership of MAYER & LEVY, No. 110 Smithfield street, will be dissolved within three weeks from date. All parties having claims against said firm will please present same.
MAYER & LEVY,
July 1, 1869.

FIGURED GRENADINES,
PRINTED ORGANDIES,
PRINTED JACONETS,
SUMMER POPLINS,
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES, BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

COLGATE'S BALM SOAP,
Colgate's Glycerine Soap,
Colgate's Honey Soap,
Ambrosial Shaving Cream,
Bazin's Barber Soap,
Sawyer's Barber Soap,
HAIR, NAIL, TOOTH AND CLOTH BRUSHES, &C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
CROQUET
FOR
PIC NICS.
A GOOD SET FOR $5 00.
Nothing adds more to the Enjoyment of a Pic Nic Party than Croquet.
WE HAVE SETS RANGING IN PRICE FROM
$5 00 TO $15 00.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
103 LIBERTY ST., near Sixth.

SummerTrade.
WHITE GOODS,
Stockings and Gloves,
Hats, Bonnets,
SUNDOWNS,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Parasols,
Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, Fans,
Hair Goods,
Paper Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Summer Under Garments,
PLAIN STAR SHIRTS
AND FANCY SHIRTS,
NECK TIES, SHIRT FRONTS,
Suspenders,
BUTTONS,
FRINGES, GIMPS,
BRAIDS, LACES,
Zephyr Shawls,
AND A FULL LINE OF
NOTIONS
Of Every Description, at
Wholesale and Retail.
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE AND
FAIR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR
Merrerole & Libby's Superior Make of
Paper Collars.
Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.
MERCHANTS
Can Save Time and Money by
"SORTING UP,"
FROM OUR STOCK.
Jos. Horne & Co
77 and 79 Market St.

TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.
F. E. UDELL,
DEALER IN
Factory, Goshen and W. R.
CHEESE,
RAVENNA, OHIO.
Orders by mail, with satisfactory references, promptly filled and delivered free of cartage on cars. I guarantee all Cheese sent out by me.
F. E. UDELL.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
☞ Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Foulard Silks,
Summer Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
French Poplins,
Lisle Poplins,
Epangline Poplins,
Wash Poplins,
Chenie Mohairs,
Plaid Mohairs,
Striped Mohairs,
Marl Mohair,
Melange Mohair,
Imperial Mohair,
Black Hernani,
White Hernani,
White Crape Maretz,
White Barege,
White Alpacca,
Silk Grenadine,
Iron Frame Grenadine,
English Bareges,
French Percales,
French Ginghams,
Scotch Ginghams,
Lisle Ginghams,
French Lawn,
Jaconet Lawn,
Scotch Lawn,
Pink Lawn,
Buff Lawn,
Blue Lawn,
White Pique,
Pink Pique,
Corded Pique,
Figured Pique,
T. F. Phillips,
87 Market Street

NOTICE.
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES OF
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
BOLLMAN & CARL, 63 South Gay St., BALTIMORE, Md.
Depot in Pittsburgh, Pa., with WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in the Most Reliable
Self-Sealing Jars
MADE IN THE COUNTRY.
Mason's Patent Screw Cap in use ten years, and tested to the satisfaction of all. Kline's Jars, all glass, in use 16 years, and perfect.
Jobbers and Dealers are requested to call before buying elsewhere.
32 WOOD STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO ST. CHARLES.

CHAS. B. BAER. HERMAN T. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
SUCCESSORS TO WAMELINK & BARR,
NO. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "Amerkan" Organs, and FILDING'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

BROWN'S GINGER,
Brake's Plantation,
Lyons' Insect Powder,
Hagan's Balm, Lango's Plugs,
Magnetic Watch,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
S. J. FAIRWEATHER,
ORNAMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
All Grounds laid out in the best and neatest style, and in the shortest time. Address
S. J. FAIRWEATHER,
MWF Wilkins Postoffice, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE.
FOR A SHORT SEASON, COMMENCING
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28,
And continuing Every Evening during the week, Grand Family Matinee on Saturday Afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.
THE GREAT INCOMPARABLE
Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels,
THE LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
26 Performers. Complete in every department. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Offenbach's Grand Opera,
LA BELLE HELLENE,
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
THE GREAT BARBER RED OPERA.
With an entire change of Programme.
Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.
Seats secured from 9 to 3 each day, without extra charge, at the Box Office.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.
The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.
Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

GRAND CONCERT,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
Toerge's Orchestra,
CONSISTING OF 35 INSTRUMENTS.
Will give its FIRST GRAND CONCERT, assisted by MADAME BREDERMANN, the celebrated Pianist, and Mr. C. SCHMITZ, Jr. Also, by Prof. J. WILLIAM POPE, at the above Hall, on
Thursday Evening, July 8th.
Price of admission, $1 00. Gallery, 50 cents.
Seats may be secured at the Music Store of G. J. TOERGE, No. 50 Seventh avenue, without extra charge.

CELEBRATION
OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
ON
Fourth of July.
Procession in Three Grand Divisions—Pittsburgh, South Side and Allegheny—to move at 9 o'clock P. M. from Grant street and Sixth avenue, on the following ROUTE:
Down Grant street to Seventh avenue, Smithfield street, Fifth avenue, Wood and Market streets to Penn, along Penn to Mecanics' street bridge, run by Cassat, to the Ohio side, through the Cassat Square.
Here the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE will be read, and orations delivered in ENGLISH and GERMAN, by distinguished speakers.
Chief Marshal—Capt. LOUIS HAGER.
The line of march shall be strictly within the boundaries of law, order and public propriety. Every thing contrary to the character of a solemn and dignified demonstration will be rigidly excluded. All persons found violating the same will be required to keep their places closed during the entire day. All good citizens are invited to have their houses decorated appropriately, join the occasion and testify themselves to the importance of the celebration carried out in a spirit and manner in accordance with the sanctity of the Anniversary of Liberty. By order of the
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, for the last six months, payable on demand, free of U. S. tax.
HUGH MCELHENY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THERE will be an election held at the office of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, in Temperanceville, on SATURDAY, July 24, 1869, between the hours of 10 and 2 P. M., at which time an election will be held for President and six Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
WM. ESPY, President.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
Hand Street, June 18, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the
PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
(Hand Street), will be held at the Company's rooms at the north end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 5th, at Two o'clock, P. M., at which time the Report of Assessors in relation to the several acts incorporating the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company at Hand street, in the city of Pittsburgh, approved on the second day of April, 1869, will be submitted for the action of the Stockholders.
And an Election for a President and Board of ten Managers, Secretary and Treasurer, will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
R. K. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Diamond Market, have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer, forthwith.
WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand, free of U. S. and State taxes.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

TRAVELMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand, free of tax.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand, free of Government and State taxes.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE PITTSBURGH OIL AND THOMS RUN OIL COMPANY have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, payable on and after July 5th, 1869, at 75 Penn street.
JOS. H. IRWIN, President.
ROBT. PATTERSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand, at the office in Temperanceville, on and after July 1st, 1869.
WM. ESPY, President.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London
N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Sharpless,
John Walker, Daniel Bailey,
John K. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Wm. Eyth, Jr., Wm. H. Brown,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McCleave,
Capt. James Mellon, Charles Atwood,
Wm. Phillips, President.
Wm. Eyth, Jr., Vice President.
Wm. P. Gardner, Cashier.
Thos. M. Howe, Secretary. Jno. Gordon, Gen'l Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
JAS. M. SCHOLL, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Sperry, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Will insure against all Kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A full corps of

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Government Bonds

We will Register all kinds of Government Bonds

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder Absolute Security against Theft, Loss or Destruction.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 2, 1869.

The local money market was in a very close condition to-day. Most of the banks were poor in discount means, and the very best offerings in many instances had to be laid over. The outside market was also poorly supplied, and borrowers were hard pressed to obtain sufficient accommodations to meet the requirements of the day. It is thought that this "plethy" condition of monetary affairs in our local market will not last but a few days. The disbursements that will be made incident to the semi-annual settlement day will swell the deposits in our various discount houses and put them in possession of increased means to meet the demand upon them.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	117¾	117¾	117¾
1862 5-20's	121¾	121¾	122
1864 5-20's	118¾	118¾	118¾
1865 5-20's, old	118¾	118¾	118¾
1865 5-20's, new	116¾	116¾	116¾
1867 5-20's	116¾	116¾	116¾
10-40's	108¼	108¼	108¼
Gold	137¾	137¾	138⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	July 1.	July 2.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	137	137		
U. S. 6's, 1881	117¼	117¾	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	121¼	121¾	½	
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117¾	118¼	½	
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	115¾	116¼	½	
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1865	115¾	116¼	½	
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1867	115¾	116¼	½	
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1868	115¾	116¼	½	
U. S. 10-40s	108	108¼	¼	

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

July 2, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 15 A M	12 10 M	1 30 P M	3 P M
New York Central	196¾	195¾	196¾	196¼	
Hudson River		164¾		164¾	
Harlem				143¾	
Reading	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	
Michigan Central				140	
Michigan Southern	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	
Illinois Central		142¾			
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	
Fort Wayne		155¾		156	
Chicago and Northwestern	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	
Do preferred	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Rock Island	119	118¾	119	118¾	
Toledo and Wabash		72¼		72¼	
Toledo and Wabash, pref.					
Chicago and Alton		139½			
St. Paul		73¾		73¾	
St. Paul, preferred		86		86	
Ohio and Mississippi		30¾		30¾	
Pacific Mail		90¾		90¾	
Western Union Telegraph		34¾		34¾	
Adams Express		60¼		60¾	
Merchants Union Express					
American M. U. Express		42			
Wells, Fargo Express		71¾		71¾	
United States Express					
Gold	137	137¼	137¾	137	

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	196¾	.....	.....	.....
Hudson River	164	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	144½	.....	.....	.....
Reading	98¾	.....	.....	.....
Mich. Central	138	.....	.....	.....
Mich. Southern	103¾	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	143	.....	.....	.....
Cleve. and Pitts	105	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	155½	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and North.	81½	.....	.....	.....
do preferred	96¾	.....	.....	.....
Cleve and Toledo	107	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	117¾	.....	.....	.....
Tol. and Wabash	72½	.....	.....	.....
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton	139	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul	73	.....	.....	.....
do preferred	85½	.....	.....	.....
Ohio and Miss.	32¾	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	90¾	.....	.....	.....
Western U. Tel.	34¾	.....	.....	.....
Adams Express	60¾	.....	.....	.....
Merch U. Ex	42	.....	.....	.....
American M. U. Ex	41¾	.....	.....	.....
Wells, Fargo & Co.	71¾	.....	.....	.....
United States Ex	72	.....	.....	.....

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the most favorable terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY EVENING, July 2, 1869. }

Our general markets to-day were quiet and unchanged from the prices mostly ruling for several days past.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES.—The market for old apples is over. An occasional sale is made at nominal rates for a prime to choice article at $6 50@3 00 ₱ bbl.

BEANS.—Very little inquiry and nominal at $1 75@2 25 for good to extra.

BUTTER.—There is a good demand for choice fresh roll or packed butter at 21@22c ₱ lb. Store packed in tubs is quoted at 20@21c ₱ lb, and inferior to common at 12@18c.

EGGS.—Choice selected find a sale from store at 20c ₱ dozen.

LARD OIL.—Market steady at $1 50 for extra No. 1, and $1 25 ₱ gallon for No. 2.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Supply on the market fair and quoted as follows for bright:

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market quiet but firm. We quote sugar-cured hams at 14@14½c; ribsides 15½@17½c; clear sides 18½c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 21c; plain hams 17½@18c; canvassed shoulders 16c; canvassed breakfast bacon 21c. Lard in tierces 20c; lard half bbls 20½c, and kegs 21@21½c. Mess pork ₱ bbl $33 25.

MILLFEED.—The Pearl Mill prices are as follow: For bran, wholesale ₱ hundred, 90c; shipstuff, $1 10; middlings, $1 70; sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed is quoted at $2 50 ₱ bushel. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seed and prices not quotable.

POTATOES.—Market well supplied and prices irregular. Choice peachblows nominally from store about 40@45c. New potatoes quoted at $2 75@3 75 ₱ bbl as to quality.

SALT.—Sales to the trade at $1 70@1 85, and $1 80@1 90 in a retail way.

TAR.—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of packages.

PICKLES.—Sales at from 75@90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

HAY.—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $20@28 ₱ ton, as to quality.

FLOUR.—For well-known brands of flour there is a fair demand, and holders are firm. Low grades of flour are plenty and dull of sale. From store we quote nominally good, in barrels, at $5 50@6 50; choice spring in barrels $6 50@6 75, and in sacks $6 25@6 50; winter wheat in bbls $7 00, and in sacks $6 75. The Pearl Mill prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill three grand flours, brand, in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7 90, and in sacks $7 60, choice selected red winter wheat flour, in barrels $7 00, choice extra spring wheat flour in barrels $6 60, and in sacks $6 30. The City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white and Missouri amber wheat flour, in bbls, $7 80, in sacks, $6 75 ₱ bbl; winter wheat, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $6 75 ₱ bbl; choice spring wheat, in bbls, $6 90, in sacks, $6 25 ₱ bbl; good extra and baker's flours, $6 50.

CORN MEAL.—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl of 4 bushels, $3 75, and by the bushel 75@90c.

RYE FLOUR.—We quote at $6 50@6 75 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN.—There is very little change to notice in grain. The market remains dull. Red winter wheat is firmer at $1 80, and but little selling above that figure. Oats are steady from first hands at 66@68c, and from store at 67@68c. In depot and wharf, ear corn sells at 75@76c, and from store at 75@78c ₱ bushel. Prime yellow shelled from store sells at 80@82c ₱ bushel. Choice bushel seed is held for at $1 50@1 60 ₱ bushel. Rye is quoted at $1 15. Barley is dull and nominally at $1 50 ₱ bushel for choice spring.

WHISKY.—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote high wines at 90@93½c. Common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 ½ half rye and half corn, and high wines mixed, one year old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and high wines nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, July 3, 1869. }

The following are the current rates in this market:

	₱ lb net cash.
Braziers' Coppers	35c
Bolt Coppers	35c
Flared and tapered sheets	37c
Circles under 16 inches diam	38c
Circles 16 inches and over diam	39c
Sheathing Copper by case	33c
Sheathing Copper less than case	35c
Copper bottoms	40c

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, July 3, 1869. }

The market yesterday was very quiet, both in crude and refined, and no quotable change in prices. Crude seems firm at 14½c, spot, or seller's option, July. Refined spot 31½c; buyer's option last half July, 32@32½c, and lines to December nominally 33c. Considerable sales of crude were made, and we note sales as follows:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls spot at	14½c
1,000 bbls spot at	14½c
1,000 bbls S. O. July at	14½c
1,000 bbls S. O. July at	14½c
2,000 bbls on this water at	14½c
800 bbls on this water at	14½c
1,000 bbls August at	15c
1,000 bbls S. O. July at	14½c
1,000 bbls S. O., last half months	14½c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year (Thursday even'g)	13¾c

REFINED OIL.—We have no reported transactions.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 2, 10 A. M.—Closing last evening crude offerings light at 19½c, refined quiet but very firm at 35@36c, on spot. Sales for July at 32½c.

NEW YORK, July 2, 11:15 P. M.—Market dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 2, 2:05 P. M.—Crude dull and unchanged. Refined demand fair; prices have advanced; 32c bid, 32½c asked.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; P L S to W, 30@31c; S W, 31½@31½c; crude, 19@19½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., July 2, 12:30 P. M.—Market steady at $4 75; few transactions on a small scale at those rates.

ROUSEVILLE, July 2, 12:30 P. M.—Market rather weak, have heard of no sales, $5 00 is bid; rather quiet.

PETROLIA, July 2, 1:00 P. M.—Market dull; $5 20 offered and $5 50 asked; no sales at that price.

TITUSVILLE, PA., July 2, 1:30 P. M.—Market quiet; buyers $4 10@4 15 at Titusville and Miller, and at $3 50 on the lower creeks; sales of 500 bbls at Miller at $3 15.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cables unchanged. Crude 18½@19c, and refined 33½@35c. Market quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Spot 31@31½c; July 32c bid, 32½c asked; August 32½c bid; August to October 33½c; October to December 33½c; quiet and nothing doing; October.

OIL CITY, PA., July 2, 12 M.—Market quiet at about $5 75.

PETROLEUM CENTER, PA., July 2, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet and nominal at $5 40; nothing doing.

TITUSVILLE, July 2, 12:20 P. M.—Market dull; nothing doing; quotations unchanged.

HUMPHREYVILLE, July 2, P. M.—Sales at $4 40; offering that; market very quiet but firm.

TITUSVILLE, July 2, P. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; nominally $5 00. Weather clear and pleasant.

PLEASANTVILLE, July 2, 2:55 P. M.—Crude $4 65; no sales.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Petroleum Board have adjourned over to Tuesday, July 6.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 5 P. M.—Spot 31½c; July 32c bid, 32½c asked; August 32½@33c; July to October 33c; August to October 32½c; sales 1,500 spot at 31 7-16c; 500 31½c; market quiet and easy.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. Spears	140	Standard Oil Works	1,040
Fisher Bros	3,890	Conner	999
Waring & King	80	H. S. Stewart	51
Pennock & Bresson	8	B. T. Leech	1,200
John Silliespie	2,900	Jackson Bro	2,400
Mawhinny Bro	1,200		
Total			13,198

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Brann & Wagner, 500 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 258 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works, 100 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 100 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined 958 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna. Central R. R.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co. 229 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, July 3, 1869. }

Under the influence of light stocks in hands of consumers and reduced receipts we are enabled to report an increase in the demand for standard forge iron. In prices, however, there is no change.

Receipts of fine foundry irons during the week have been pretty liberal, and notwithstanding, the market was bare, sales were not active. In common descriptions of foundry a fairly business is doing at full rates.

Large sales of Lemanahin blooms, principally to arrive, have been consummated.

We report the following sales:

Bituminous Coal—Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

500 tons medium close grey at furnace $35 00—4 mos.
50 tons open grey from yard 37 50—4 mos.
100 tons medium grey, to arrive 37 00—4 mos.
50 tons common close grey from furnace 38 00—4 mos.
100 tons good medium grey to arrive 37 00—6 mos.
96 tons favorite brands grey to arrive 38 00—6 mos.
50 tons open grey 37 50—cash.
500 tons common close grey 35 50—6 mos.
500 tons medium close grey to arrive 35 50—30 days
100 tons medium open grey 37 00—4 mos.
180 tons common close grey and mottled 35 50—6 mos.
180 tons neutral mixture with native ore 38 00—6 mos.
300 tons open grey red short at furnace 35 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

20 tons No. 1 Foundry $43 50—4 mos.
10 tons No. 1 Foundry 41 50—cash.
50 tons No. 3 Forge Redshort 36 50—6 mos.
50 tons No. 3 Forge Redshort 36 50—6 mos.
51 tons No. 3 Neutral Forge 40 00—4 mos.
90 tons No. 3 Neutral Forge 38 00—4 mos.

Charcoal.

90 tons common No. 2 Hanging Rock Foundry $46 00—4 mos.
120 tons choice No. 1 Hanging Rock Foundry 50 00—4 mos.
30 tons medium grade soft Foundry 50 00—4 mos.
20 tons medium grade soft Foundry 50 00—4 mos.
20 tons choice No. 1 soft Foundry 51 00—4 mos.
115 tons choice No. 1 Foundry, in lots at $50@52—cash to 4 mos.

Allegheny Coke.

100 tons Redbank $38 00—6 mos.

Blooms.

75 tons No. 1 Juniata $95 00—6 mos.
90 tons No. 2 Juniata, to arrive, 87 00—4 mos.
17 tons Maramec, Missouri 100 00—4 mos.
600 tons Peru Champlain billets, private terms.
600 tons Peru Champlain billets, to arrive private terms.
500 tons Peru Champlain billets, to arrive private terms.
150 tons Peru Champlain billets, to arrive private terms.
150 tons Peru Champlain billets, to arrive private terms.
40 tons Lemanahin blooms 85 00—4 mos.

June Receipts of Pig Iron, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, blooms and ore, by the following railroads and canal, for June:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

Bituminous coal smelted from Lake Superior ore:

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	23	Bryan & Caughey, m
J. W. Gregg, m	22	Schoenberger, R & Co., m
Superior Mills, m	23	Graff, Byers & Co., m
Lloyd & Black, m	23	Hilworth, Porter & Co., m
Brown & Co	3	Robinson, Rea & Co
Riter, Conley & Dull	3	Union Mills
Zug & Co	6	Loomis & Collard

Total	142

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co	46	J. Moorhead
Bryan & Caughey	30	Reed & Shaner
J. W. Porter	29	R. Wilson
Lyon, Shorb & Co	13	Lloyd & Black
Hallman & Hammett	2	S. Fryeburg
Hallman & Hammett	2	J. B. Herron
Mitchell, Stev. & Co	1	

Total	239

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Metal Blooms	Ore	Total
Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
Nimick & Co	36	36
McKnight, Porter & Co	72	72
Parks Bros & Co	37	37
Shoenberger, B & Co.,		24
Bryan & Caughey	27	27
Reese, Graff & Dull	28	28
Union Mills	18	18
Zug & Co		11
Hutchison, Glass & Co		6
Brown & Co		5
Coleman, Rahm & Co		5
Jones & Laughlin's		2
Lyon, Shorb & Co		2
Brady's Bend Iron Co	1	1
J. Moorhead		1
Wm Smith		1
Everson, Preston & Co		1
Hallman & Hammett		1
Lloyd & Black		1
Total	219	304

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 26½@26¾c; receipts to sales; exports 11 bales; week's receipts 896 bales; exports 86 bales; stock 699 bales. Flour dull at $5 00@5 25. Wheat—new $1 00@1 30. Corn 90@95c. Oats 80c. Bran $24. Hay $25. Pork $34 50. Lard 20@21c. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides 18½c.

COUPONS,

Gold and Bonds,

BOUGHT AT

HIGHEST QUOTATIONS.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

CORNER FIFTH AND WOOD STREET.

SEVEN PER CENT.

First-Class Gold Bonds,

Principal Payable in Gold in Fifty Years. Interest Payable in Gold in New York or London. Free of United States Taxation.

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Co.,

Being a FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BOND, secured by the Railroad, Branches, Depot Grounds, Rolling Stock, Equipment and Franchises of the Company.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

Yielding in Currency nearly Ten per Cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES L. FROST, of New York City.

Considering the nature of the security offered, the feasibility and assured success of the enterprise, and the certainty of immediate and ample returns from the traffic of the road, we regard these Bonds as among the best ever offered on the market.

Government Bonds and Gold will be received at their market prices in payment of these Bonds without commission.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

No. 75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 136½@136¾.

NEW YORK, July 2—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and very firm at 7 ₱ cent, with ½@¾ ₱ cent. commission added for loans on call. There was, however, more offering of the loans to-day, in anticipation of ease in money next week. There is considerable speculation in regard to the course of the market to-morrow, when borrowers will have to make their engagements over Tuesday. The purchase of $5,000,000 bonds to-morrow by the Treasury will put about about $5,500,000 in currency, the natural tendency of which will be to relieve the market.

STERLING

Firm at 109¾@110¾.

GOLD

Heavy; opening at 137¾, and closing at 136⅝@136¾. Carrying rates 5@5-16 per cent. Clearances $5,000,000. A vague rumor was afloat that the Government would not recognize the Cubans as belligerents but would treat the island. Disbursements of coin interest to day $2,578,251.

GOVERNMENTS

Active and decidedly firmer. Foreign houses were large buyers. The market closed strong. Coupons '81 117@117¼; do '62, 121¾@121¾; do '64, 118¼@118¼; do '65, do 116¼@116¾; do new, 116¾@116¾; do '67, 116¾@116¾; do '68, 116¾@116¾; 10-40's, 108¼@108¾. Pacific 106@106¾.

STATE BONDS

Dull and heavy. Missouris 87; old Tennessees 62¼; new 59¾; North Carolinas 42; Virginia 54¼.

Proceedings have been commenced to foreclose the third mortgage bonds of the Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

THE STOCK MARKET

At the close was generally steady, although not up to the figures of the afternoon. The sudden rise to-day to 106 for Pittsburgh was based on a report of 20 ₱ cent. scrip and 2½ cash dividends.

RAILROAD RATES AT 5:30.

Cumberland, 32; Wells Express, 25½; American, 42; Adams, 61; United States, 71½; Merchants' Union, 34; Quicksilver, 15; Canton, 61; Pacific Mail, 90½; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Mariposa, 8; Preferred, 16; New York Central, 196¾; Erie, 21½; preferred, no quotation; Hudson River, 164; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Southern, 103¾; Illinois Central, 142¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 104¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 118¾; Northwestern, 83¾; do preferred, 96¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indianapolis Central, 86; Chicago and Alton, 140.

MINING SHARES

Coppers at Boston, 25; Cumberland, 7¾; Franklin, 14; Hecla, 58; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 15; Quincy, 29.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $1,006,441; payments $4,368,703; balance $82,500,824.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 2, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Steady and firm at ¼ premium selling and par buying.

FLOUR—Quiet, firm and a shade higher, at $7 50@8 50 for low grades to choice spring.

WHEAT—Tolerably active and 2¼@2½c higher; sales of No 1 at $1 30@1 31; No 2 at $1 27@1 28¾, closing at $1 27@1 27¾; this afternoon's sketched and did at $1 27, seller July.

CORN—Excited; No 1 advanced 3@3½c; sales at 72¼@73c; No 2 advanced 2¼@2½c; sales at 72@72½c; rejected 2 @3½c higher; sales at 63¼@65c; no grade quiet, closing at 72¾@73c for No 1; 72@72½c for No 2, the afternoon sales of No. 730, seller July.

OATS—Fairly active and a shade firmer; sales No 2 at 53@56c, and rejected at 50@53½c, closing at 54c for No 2.

RYE—More active and 3@4c higher; sales of No 1 at $1 05@1 06; No 2 at $1 01@1 02.

BARLEY—Nominal at $1 40@1 50 for No. 2 in store.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at $1 06@1 07.

GROCERIES—New Orleans molasses 90@91. Sugar 12¾@13¼c for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—Dull, unsettled and nominal at $38 33 1-3 for mess pork; 19c for lard, and 12¼c for dry salted shoulders.

CATTLE—Steady and unchanged.

HOGS—Quiet at $8 12½@8 25 for common; $8 40@8 75 for fair to medium, and $9@9 35 for good to extra.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 2—Cattle receipts to-day 75 cars at Communipaw and 30 cars at West End. At the National Yards receipts to sales; exports 11 bales; week's receipts 896 bales; exports 86 bales; stock 699 bales. Flour dull at $5 00@5 25. Wheat—new $1 00@1 30. Corn 90@95c. Oats 80c. Bran $24. Hay $25. Pork $34 50. Lard 20@21c. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides 18½c

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Special Meeting Yesterday—Report of Admissions to the High School—Report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The Central Board of Education held a special meeting at two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the High School building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street.

The President, Mr. Wilson, occupied the chair, and John A. Sergeant, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

The following members were present: Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Cuddy, Danner, Fleming, Getty, Harrison, Humphrey, Hartman, Laufman, Mitchell, Shaw and Taylor.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Principal of the High School, concerning the recent examination of candidates for admission to said school, and to admit those who had passed the examination.

ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary then read the report of Philotos Dean, Principal of the High School, in reference to the examination for admission to the Pittsburgh Central High School. The report was received and taken up for consideration.

The report stated that the conditions of admission have so far been the attainment of an average of sixty per cent. on spelling; and fifty per cent. in every other study. Those holding the following numbers having reached the required standard were declared by the Boards entitled to admission: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 18, 19, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 40, 41, 43, 49, 50, 55, 63, 64, 66, 67, 69, 71, 72, 74, 81, 83, 84, 87, 88, 93, 94, 96, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 122, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167.

The holders of the following numbers, who showed general attainments, but have fallen somewhat below the standard on one study, were also declared entitled to admission: Nos. 7, 8, 10, 20, 26, 28, 34, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 85, 89, 105, 145, 151, 154, 162, 168, 119, 122.

CANDIDATES TO BE RE-EXAMINED.

On motion of Mr. Chadwick all the candidates who have not failed on more than two studies, were entitled and allowed a re-examination.

The holders of the following numbers are thereby entitled to re-examination: Nos. 17, 22, 23, 36, 42, 46, 47, 54, 58, 76, 77, 78, 86, 116, 127, 122, 38, 60, 75, 78, 90, 169, 170, 171, 137, 146.

THE COLORED SCHOOL.

Mr. Hartman offered a communication from Mr. Daniel Atwood, Principal of the colored school, requesting the Board to re-elect him for the ensuing year; also, that his assistants be re-appointed.

The communication was accepted and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the bills presented were laid over until the next regular meeting.

LOST TAXES.

Mr. Shaw presented a list of exonerations and lost taxes reported by Mr. A. P. Thompson, Collector of the Fourth Ward, the amount stated was $312.20. On motion of Mr. Shaw the exonerations were allowed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Mr. Taylor presented the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The Committee report the following salaries for the ensuing year:

Ward Schools.	
Principals, with six assistants	$1,600
Principals, with less than six assistants...	1,200
Grammar Department.	
Teachers with three years' experience in that department	$650
Teachers of one year's experience	600
Teachers of less than one year in Grammar Department	500
Intermediate.	
Teachers of three years' experience	$550
Teachers of one year's experience	500
Teachers of first year	450
Primary.	
Teachers of five years' experience	$500
Teachers of three years' experience	450
Teachers of one year's experience	400
Teachers of less than a year	300
Principal of High School	2,500
Professors	1,750
Assistant Teachers	900
Teachers of drawing	150
Janitor High School	600
Janitor teacher (for city schools)	1,000

The number of teachers allotted to the various schools is as follows:

Duquesne—One principal and nine assistants.

Colfax—No principal and two assistants.

Forbes—One principal and eighteen assistants.

Grant—One principal and fourteen assistants.

At this juncture it was discovered there was no quorum present and the meeting adjourned. The report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, as far as published, was adopted. The remainder of the report will be considered at the next meeting.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

The trial of William Little for burglary, reported yesterday, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

J. Dierstein, whose trial had been postponed from a previous day on account of the defendant crossing with one of the jurors, was arraigned before a new jury, and convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, March 21st, at his saloon on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny. A motion for a new trial was made.

Patrick Shea plead *nolle contendre* to two indictments for selling liquor without license, and entered a plea of guilty on a third indictment. In one case he was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of $50, and the others to pay the costs.

Wm. Drummon and John Wilkinson were charged with the larceny of four dollars from Mary Surnelce. The prosecutrix keeps a vegetable stand in the Diamond market, and it was alleged that the money was snatched from her hand. The evidence adduced failed to show that either of the parties had taken the money, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Jacob Shank was placed on trial for the larceny of one thousand dollars, by bailee. This was a peculiar case, the alleged offense consisting in the larceny of a thousand dollar bond, the property of his wife. The defendant, it appeared, was a widow, who was possessed of some three thousand dollars, in bonds, one-third of which was appropriated by him. It did not appear whether he had used the money for the benefit of the family, or for his own benefit, and there was not enough testimony to justify conviction, the jury acquitted him. The woman, after her marriage, became insane, and her effects are in the hands of a guardian.

Court adjourned until this morning.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of R. H. Ferguson vs. McNish & Butler, the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $200.

James Owens vs. Robb & Herron. Feigned issue to try the ownership in certain property levied upon by the plaintiff, on an execution issued by Adam Cosgrave. Verdict for plaintiff.

English vs. Carson. Action in assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, $80.

Court adjourned until this morning.

Franklin District School.

At a meeting of the Directors held at the School House, on Wednesday, June 30th, 1869, the following teachers were elected:

Grammar—Principal, D. C. Holmes; Caroline S. Davis, Martha J. McCracken, Mary M. Foulke, Eva M. Simpson.

Intermediate—Martha B. Snodgrass, Amanda L. Snyder, Eliza J. Getty, Elizabeth D. Brown.

Primary—Jennie M. Kinnear, Lucy G. Shepard, Mary Fleming, Annie E. Hutchinson, Josephine McDonald, Martha A. Coleman, Sarah A. Leech, Emily S. Hall, Lizzie V. Jeffery, Annie E. Borland.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—At J. R. Bingler's elegant saloon and fountain garden at Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, on Monday, the 5th proximo, a grand celebration of the national anniversary will be held. The exercises will consist of the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Thomas S. Neill, orations, toasts, &c., the whole to be concluded with dancing, afternoon and evening. The citizens of the Twenty-third ward have all been invited, and will doubtless join the throng and share in the festivities. Large and convenient summer houses have been erected, and every arrangement tending to increase the enjoyment of those visiting there has been perfected. No intoxicating beverages will be allowed on the premises.

LECTURES ON INFIDELITY.—To-morrow evening, July 4, in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, the pastor, Rev. Alex. Clark, will begin a series of lectures, to be continued each successive Sabbath evening through July and August, on the general title, "Creation Conditioned in the Divine Reason." The special topic to-morrow evening is "A Lawless World. The other topics will be as follows: "Atmospheres of Chaos," "Waterfalls that Might Have Been," "Satanic Light," "Imageless Humanity," "Fortuitous Animals," "Reason in Bondage," "Accidental Religion," and "Christ the True Interpreter." The seats in this church are free, and the public cordially welcomed.

A NUISANCE.—We have been requested to direct the attention of the officer of the Board of Health to a nuisance on Centre avenue, immediately in front of the residence of Mr. J. F. Cluley. The nuisance consists of a lot of filth which has accumulated on the avenue at the point mentioned, which, under the bleaching rays of King Sol, emits the most obnoxious and distasteful smell. For the good of the citizens of the Eleventh ward, who live in proximity to and are compelled to pass the nuisance complained of, Mr. Health Officer, have it removed.

NOT THE FAULT OF THE FIRM.—We gave, a day or two ago, an item stating that the "helpers" in Graff, Byers & Co.'s mill were on a strike, in consequence of the non-payment of wages due them by the firm. This was erroneous, so far as it relates to the firm; they do not employ the "helpers," the puddlers doing that, hence the former must look to the latter for their wages.

FIRE.—Thursday afternoon a slight fire occurred at the house of Mrs. McKain, in McKain's alley, Second ward, Allegheny. In firing some shooting crackers, some boys threw one into the house, and the fire communicating to the floor a large hole was burned therein before it was extinguished. The Friendship Fire Company was in service, but no alarm was sounded.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the School Directors of the North District, held in the school building, on Thursday evening, the following teachers were unanimously re-elected: Principal, J. M. Logan; Grammar, Misses Marianne Smith, R. E. Crooks; Intermediate, Miss M. J. Manspeaker, Mrs. T. N. Miller; Primary, Misses Ella Erwin, E. J. West, L. B. Rogers.

ACCIDENT.—Frederick Roup, recently from Pittsburgh, while standing on the wharf at Louisville, Kentucky, on Tuesday, had his right foot torn off, having become entangled in a tug boat cable which was suddenly pulled straight by the heavy current sweeping the boat rapidly down the river.

PERSONAL.—D. S. Gray, Esq., Second Vice President and General Manager, and W. W. Card, Esq., Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, (Pan Handle route,) were in town on Thursday. They left the same evening on a tour inspection of the road.

EXCHANGE.—We solicit the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. Ph. R. Mertz, banker, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, relative to Sterling Exchange. Mr. Mertz is an experienced banker and broker, and all negotiations with him will be faithfully observed.

DEAD.—J. F. Zoller, Esq., a well-known German citizen, and a member of the State Legislature for one term, died at his residence in this city yesterday. He had been ill for several months.

THE PITTOCK REGATTA.

The Entries for the Regatta on Monday Closed—Names of the Contestants—Appointment of the Referee and Judge.

The entries of the grand regatta, gotten up by John W. Pittock, Esq., which will come off on the lower Monongahela course, on Monday morning next, closed last night—four entries being made for each race, the single-scull and four-oared. The following are the names of the contestants for the prizes: Single-scull race—Gordon Jackson, Joseph Scott, (of Manchester;) Joseph A. Scott, (of Pittsburgh;) and Joseph Kaye, Jr. Four-cared race—Xanthe club crew: Gordon Jackson, Alfred McConnell, John Myers and Fred. Myers. McKee club crew—Curran Minehard, Nicholas, Denmar, Peter Watner and Roney Millar; Clipper Club crew No. 1—P. Loutner, Conrad Shugart, John Nolan and E. Morris; Clipper Club crew No. 2—Wm. O'Brien, James Slattery, Thomas Cummings and Henry Stubert. In the single scull race Gordon Jackson will row in the boat S. McClure, with color pink; Joseph Scott (Manchester) will row in the Spotless, color blue; Joseph A. Scott (Pittsburgh) will row in the boat John W. Pittock, color white, with white handkerchief around the head, and Jos. Kaye, Jr., will row in the Clipper, color flesh. In the four-oared race the Xanthe crew will row in the John Newton, color pink; the McKee crew will row in the Wm. S. McKee, color blue; the Clipper crew No. 1 will row in the boat S. McClure, color red, white and blue striped shirts, and Clipper crew No. 2 will row in the Friendship, color flesh.

The judges appointed by the contestants for the single-scull and four-oared prizes, who are to act on the day of the regatta, met last night at the *Leader* office. Their names are as follows: John Newton for Gordon Jackson, Joseph Scott (Manchester) and the Xanthe crew; W. R. Mooney for Joseph A. Scott, Pittsburgh; James Hornbaugh for Jos. Kaye, Jr., and Clipper crew No. 1; John B. Jones for the McKee crew; and A. Zacharias for Clipper crew No. 2. These judges selected Thos. Rees, who was referee in the Brown and Coulter race last summer, as referee in the regatta, and Alderman W. B. Neeper as buoy judge.

The regatta will come off on Monday morning, as we have before stated, the boats starting from the Smithfield Street Suspension Bridge. The single-scull race will take place at nine o'clock sharp, and the four-oared race immediately after the single-scull contest. Lovers of aquatic sports and our citizens generally, we expect, will flock to the Monongahela wharf, as the excelling and well-contested races may be expected. The prizes to be given to the winners in the regatta are still on exhibition in Mr. Pittock's window, and are attracting considerable attention.

Weekly Health Report.

Dr. W. Sedwick, M. D., Physician of the Board of Health, reports seventy-one deaths in the city for the week ending June 27th, of which, ten were adults and eleven children. The deaths resulted from the following diseases: Unknown, one; old age, one; drowned, two; apoplexy, one; ascites, one, enteritis, one; cerebritis, two; hydrocephalus, one; inanition, one; scarlet fever, two; eclampria, one; diarrhea, one; cholera infantum, one; pleumonia, three; pulmonary congestion, one. Of the above there were under one year, four; from one to two, four; from two to five, one; from five to ten, one; from ten to fifteen, one; from fifteen to twenty, three; from twenty to thirty, one; from thirty to forty, three; from forty to fifty, one; from fifty to sixty, two; from sixty to seventy, one; from seventy to eighty, one. Males, fourteen; females, seven; white, nineteen; colored, two; total, twenty-one.

Painful Sights.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a woman named Margaret Donovan was found by the police, at the corner of Webster avenue and Tunnel street, in a state of beastly intoxication. She had with her a small child, which she had dropped out of her arms two or three times hurting the little thing considerably. She herself had fallen also, and cut herself severely on the face. She was hauled to the lock-up in a cart and placed in a cell, where she awaits the return of sobriety.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a woman giving the name of Catharine Dunlap was picked up in another portion of the city in a similar condition. She also had an infant with her, not yet ten months old. She stated that her landlord had put her out of the house she occupied, and in order to drown her sorrows she drank to intoxication. She was hauled in a wagon to the Lock-up, and this morning, a home for a while in the County jail will likely be furnished her.

THE ANNUAL Sunday School Picnic of the First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, will be held on Monday, July 5th, in the grove near Brushton Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The members and friends are invited to be at the Union Depot at 7 A. M., and to furnish baskets for themselves.

CORRECTION.—In our edition of Monday, 28th ult., in noticing the death of Ambrose Gallagher, we stated that he died of epilepsy. We should have said erysipelas.

NOTICE.—Mayor Brush requests us to state that the ordinance prohibiting the firing of guns, pistols and fire-works on the public streets will be rigidly enforced.

CARPENTERS and builders will find a large and fine stock of hardware at J. W. Fahnestock's, 56 Wood street.

Public Amusements.

THE MUSEUM.—Yesterday afternoon one of the most delightful nights it has been our pleasure to witness was the attendance of the orphans of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylums at the Museum of Major Burnell. The bright little people, in the audience, nearly eighty, were present, and demonstrated their delight in unmistakable signs. The Major, who is a kind, good hearted man, says he never did a more gratifying and successful act than to open his establishment to them, and has resolved to have a perennial spring of success in his attractive house.

THE MUSEUM.—We can't add much to our testimony of the excellence of the Duprez & Benedict Minstrels. We have never had a troupe that could excel them in many years. They give a matinee this afternoon at the Opera House, and Manager Duprez should have a thronged audience.

Police Intelligence.

THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ALLEGED LARCENY CASE DISMISSED.

Bernard Lafferty appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday, and lodged complaint against James F. Gilfoyle for larceny. The information stated that the defendant unlawfully appropriated to his use a coat valued at five dollars, belonging to the complainant. A warrant was issued, but on hearing the facts in the case, the magistrate dismissed the case, and Gilfoyle was honorably discharged.

PINCHED HER VIOLENTLY.

Patterson Carroll was summoned before Alderman Taylor yesterday, by Eliza Riley, with assault and battery. The grounds upon which Eliza based the complaint were that the defendant had seized her by the arm rudely and further that he had pinched her violently, for all of which the magistrate issued a warrant.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

AN ALLEGED HOUSE OF ILL-FAME.

Jacob Fox made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Sadie Rush, Kate Patterson and Ella Cannon with keeping and maintaining a house of ill-repute in Allegheny city, said house being a nuisance to the neighborhood. The accused were arrested, and after a partial hearing committed to jail for a further hearing on Wednesday, July 7th.

A Useful Household Machine.

The most perfect WHEELER of which we have knowledge is the UNIVERSAL. We do our readers a real service when we commend such a machine to their notice.—*New York Sun.* d*

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable look-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Steamboat Excursion.

The steamer Glendale will leave the foot of Market street, every hour, from 9 until 5 o'clock, for the grand Jubilee at McKee's Rocks.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Mr. Dabbs

Has made arrangements to make pictures of all who may wish them on Monday next.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Mr. Dabbs

Informs parties that he may be able to leave their business during business days that he will be prepared to make pictures of all who may wish them, on Monday next, at the most reasonable prices. Do not forget the place, No. 46 and 48 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

A Remarkable Invention.

One of the most remarkable inventions of the present age is the American Button Hole and Overcasting Sewing Machine. No one will doubt this assertion, for it is the sentiments of almost the entire community. Plainly speaking, it is the *only* machine that will answer the purposes for which it is intended. The machine, therefore, giving such universal satisfaction, it is but just that we examine and state some of its advantages, though they are too numerous to attempt even a recapitulation of them. First of all, it is one of the most important labor-saving machines yet introduced to the public, being complete and applicable to all the purposes of family sewing. In this respect it will eventually be regarded as an indispensable article to the household. Although a year has scarcely elapsed since it was first introduced, the manufacturers have received the most flattering assurances that the public appreciate its peculiar merits and advantages. Its popularity, therefore, cannot but grow, and with the emphatic and universal indorsement on every hand, the machine has constantly been winning its way into public favor, and ere long will occupy a place in every household. Its superiority over all others as a family machine, has never yet been questioned, and the simplicity, ease and certainty with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, justly entitles it to rank high in the list of machines now before the people. To go into the details of what the machine will be made to perform, the different varieties of work it can turn out, is entirely unnecessary at this time. Suffice it to say that it will do everything connected with sewing. Instructions will be given on the machine gratuitously, at the rooms of the company to all purchasers. Those having a desire to call with a view to test the machine, or to become better acquainted with it before calling to purchase. The office in this city is at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

To Remove Moth patches,

Freckles and Tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry. Sold by all Druggists. ws

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

For Black Worms and Pimples,

On the face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond street, New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers. ws

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Sabbath School Libraries,

And Helps for Teachers. The subscriber offers to the public a choice selection of the latest recent publications, No. 113 Third avenue, near the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. F. G. Reineman. s8tf

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Cod Liver Oil.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. s

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Turtle Soup To-Day.

The turtle soup lunch of Adam Wiegand, at his Arcade, Smithfield, near Seventh avenue, is one of the most popular institutions in the city. For to-day he has procured two large turtles, and will set up a most appetizing lunch. On Monday he proposes doing the same thing, and will have the best of liquors on draught during the day.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

The Season of Exhaustion.

No matter how vigorous by nature the system and how constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depleting effects of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the unusual and rapid consumption of the animal fluids by profuse perspiration must be compensated by the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts, becomes depressed and enervated. A STIMULANT is therefore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile excitement, but *something which will tone and reinforce the whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the natural heat is subjected to.*

This desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and indorsed as the best tonic, alterative and antibilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength-sustaining, health-and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous compound is the very best of its class, and the result of their combination is the most genial invigorant and agent and regulating medicine ever administered, either as a preventive or cure of the disorders most common in our variable climate. Among the many enumerated dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, fever and ague, kidney troubles, and all the ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion, Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which most prevail during both sexes and all ages during the heated term.

The Pic-Nic Hat,

At the Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

GROCERIES &c.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,

The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

Sold at Eastern Prices. 58

We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN KINGSBOROUGH. W. R. MATTHEW.
JOHN KINGSBOROUGH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of FRESH AND SALT FISH,
47 and 49 Merwin St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Orders Filled with Promptness.

The Ellershausen PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of the
ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.
The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.
Parties wishing to use it can obtain License by applying to
JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees.
Office, 96½ Fourth avenue.
Parties interested are invited to visit the Shoenberger Works, where the process is now in successful operation.

REMOVAL.
H. HIGBY & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
From No. 22 WOOD ST. to the spacious Warehouse
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
A few doors above Sixth street, (late St. Clair street), where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant Stock of NEW GOODS just now opening.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRAWFORD'S
GARDEN CULTIVATOR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
113 SMITHFIELD STREET.
JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE
AND
RANGE FURNITURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
247 and 249 WATER STREET, New York.

LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO.,
Roll Turners and General Founders,
SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,
Made, Turned and Polished. Pinions, Housings, Shears, Squeezers, Rotary and Lever.

JOHN W. CHRONISTER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
CORNER NINTH AND PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 56 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GUNS, PISTOLS, GAME BIRDINGS, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be happy to wait on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET Allegheny.

PATENT PORTABLE FORGES,
ADAPTED FOR USE OF
Steamboats, Carriage Makers, Blacksmiths and Machinists,
FOR SALE BY
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.

MILLINERY GOODS.

1869. MAY 1869.

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
Straw Goods,
Straw Goods.
Straw Goods,
Ever Offered in this Market,
JUST OPENED
AT
R. H. Palmer's,
84
WOOD STREET,
CONSISTING OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
HATS,
OF ALL STYLES, COLORS AND PRICES.
LADIES, MISSES
AND
CHILDREN'S HATS
OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
SUN HATS,
EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND PRICE.
A FULL STOCK
OF
MILLINERY
GOODS.
GIMPS, LACES,
Ribbons, Ribbons,
Satins, Satins,
Silks, Berages,
French Flowers,
Crapes,
Illusions,
Frames, &c., &c.

The above IMMENSE STOCK is offered at Prices as LOW as those of the East. The Department of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
FUR AND WOOL HATS
Is replete with a NEW STOCK of Desirable Goods, which are offered at prices which DEFY COMPETITION.

AT THE RETAIL STORE,
105 MARKET STREET,

Ladies will find a Choice Selection of all the above Goods, at prices to suit EVERYBODY. Also, Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Embroidery, Satin Quilling, Real and Imitation Laces, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2.00 a m	12.15 p m
Fast Line	9.45 a m	4.30 p m
Express	2.35 p m	4.35 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accomod'n	5.30 a m	8.20 p m
M Donald Accommod'n	11.45 a m	2.15 a m
Steubenville Accomod'n	3.30 p m	9.15 a m
M Donald Accommod'n	5.10 p m	8.15 p m
Sunday Church Train	12.55 p m	4.30 p m

The 2.35 p m train will leave daily. The 12.15 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9.45 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Denison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Region.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	8.00 a m	Day Express	6.00 p m
Night Express	7.30 p m	Night Express	6.30 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	5.05 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10.15 a m
Freeport Ac'n	8.40 a m	1st Soda Works	7.30 a m
2d Soda Works	4.30 p m	Freeport Ac'n	6.15 p m
Acom'n Ac	6.30 p m	1st Hilton	2.00 p m
1st Hilton Ac	12.00 p m	2d Hilton	2.00 p m
2d Hilton Ac	12.00 m	N. Pyrtle	11.45 a m
Arnold's Ac	3.00 p m	Arnold's Ac	7.40 p m

Church Train (Soda Works, (Sundays) leaves 1.10 p m; arrives 9.50 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt. R. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From April 26th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2.00 a m	Chicago Ex.	1.55 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7.25 a m	Chicago Ex.	12.03 p m
C. & Wg Mail	9.15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10.45 a m
Chicago Mail	6.30 a m	St. Louis Ex.	7.05 p m
Cokg. Ex.	4.30 p m	Cleveland Mail	4.00 p m
C. & Wg Ex.	2.00 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3.53 p m
Chicago Ex.	3.25 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex.	5.30 p m
Wlg & Erie Ex.	4.38 p m	Cl. & Wg Ex.	6.53 p m

Depot from Allegheny City, corner Federal and Beaver streets, as follows:

Leave		Arrive	
Beaver Falls Ac	8.58 a m	Leesdale Ac.	8.58 a m
Leesdale Ac.	10.03 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	9.55 a m
Leesdale Ac.	11.38 a m	New Castle Ac.	10.43 a m
Rochester Ac.	1.00 p m	Rochester Ac.	1.00 p m
Enon Ac.	3.58 p m	Leesdale Ac.	1.06 p m
Leesdale Ac.	5.13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2.45 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6.13 p m	Leesdale Ac.	4.23 p m
Leesdale Ac.	10.43 p m	Leesdale Ac.	7.23 p m
Fair Oaks, Sun-day Church.	1.13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church.	9.58 a m

2.23 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.

12.05 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

Ex No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Indianapolis and Chicago.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Superintendent.
J. M. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after APRIL 25, 1869, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Train	1.25 a m	Day Express	2.15 a m
Fast Line	1.45 a m	Southern Ex.	4.30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	8.30 a m
Express	8.10 a m	Mail Train	10.40 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	Homewood Ac	
Cincinnati Ex.	10.00 a m	No. 1	10.20 a m
Homewood Ac		Cincinnati Ex	12.30 p m
No. 2	1.10 p m	Wall's No. 2	1.45 p m
Johnstown Ac	3.05 p m	Johnstown Ac	3.05 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	3.50 p m	Braddock's Ac	4.40 p m
Phila. Exp.	4.50 p m	Phila. Exp.	4.20 p m
Wall's No. 3	5.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	5.00 p m
Braddock's Ac	5.30 p m	Wall's Ac No. 4	6.05 p m
Homewood Ac		Fast Line	7.00 p m
No. 2	9.35 p m	Homewood Ac	
Wall's No. 4	11.00 p m	No. 2	8.20 p m
Way Passenger and Freight	10.20 p m	Wall's No. 5	11.00 p m

These trains make close connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 4.10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to

H. BROOKS WITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to that to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, June 13th, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale Ac.		Mail	7.00 a m
No. 1	6.40 a m	Freeport Ac.	
Freeport Ac.		No. 1	9.20 a m
No. 2	8.20 a m	Sharpsburg Ac	9.30 a m
Express	10.40 a m	Express	2.50 p m
Sharpsburg Ac		Springdale Ac.	
No. 1	1.20 p m	No. 1	3.30 p m
Freeport Ac.		Freeport Ac.	
No. 2	4.00 p m	No. 2	5.20 p m
Mail	5.50 p m	Springdale Ac.	
Springdale Ac.		No. 2	6.30 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7.40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1.20 p. m. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3.40 p. m.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the Train for which they are issued. Tickets.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7.00 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Mannsdale and Kittanning. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any Risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, passing through Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETW